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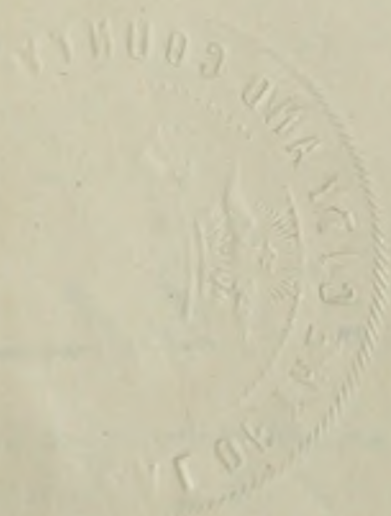
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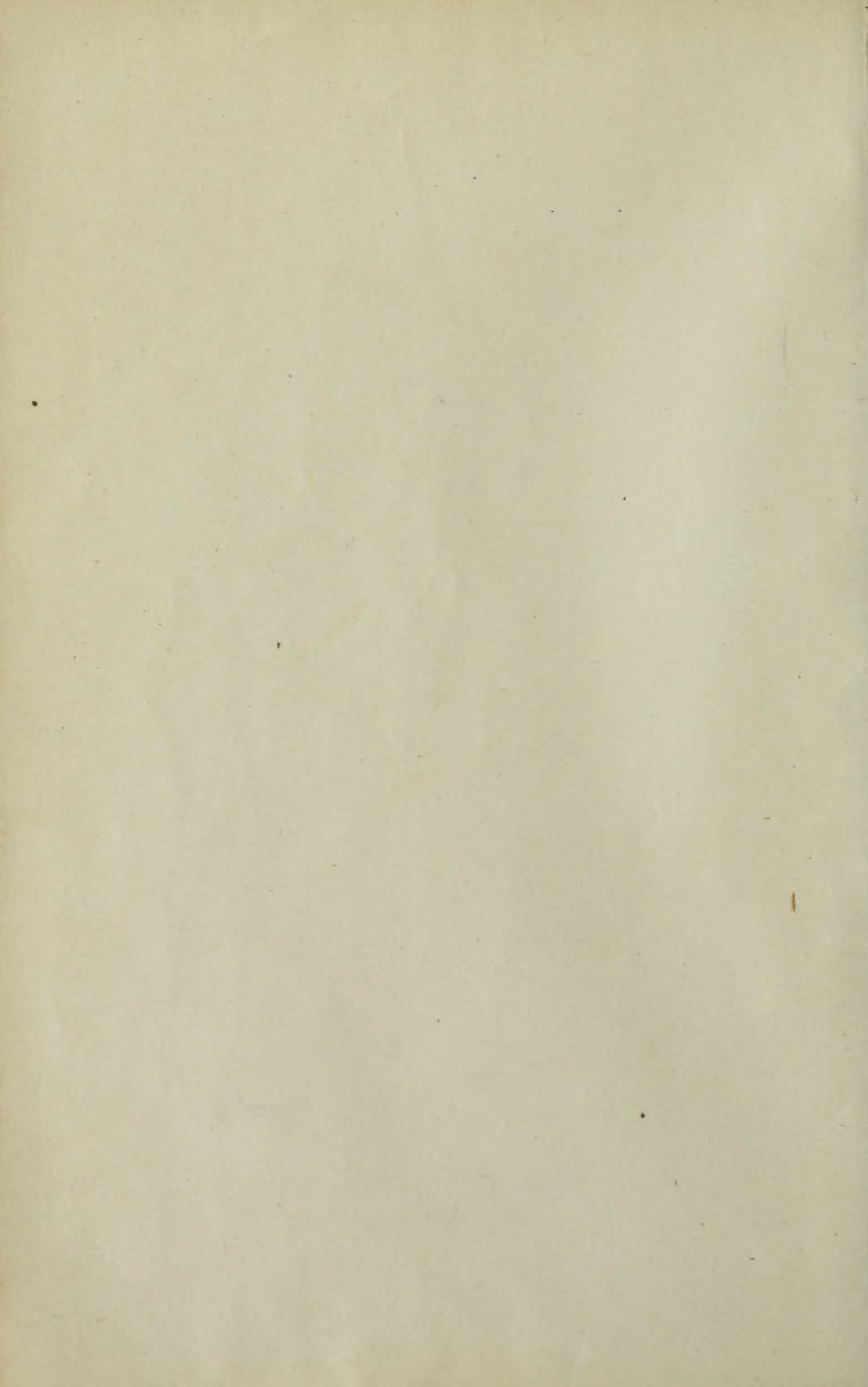
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I, John E. Behan, Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors, do hereby
certify that the within book of
General Orders and Orders of
the Board of Supervisors of the City
and County of San Francisco,
was published by Authority of the
Board of Supervisors of said City
and County, and that the ordinances
herein published are true copies
of such ordinances in great
force and effect at the time
of such publication.

In witness whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and
affixed the seal of said City and County
this 11th day of May, 1908.

John E. Behan,
Clerk, Board of Supervisors,
City and County of San Francisco,
State of California





General Orders and Ordinances

of the

Board of Supervisors

City and County of San Francisco

HIESTER PRINT



8-10 CITY HALL SQUARE

1904

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SAN FRANCISCO HISTORY ROOM

GEORGE AGNOST
CITY ATTORNEY
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SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

ORDINANCES.

NO.		PAGE
25..	Burial of dead within city and county, prohibited,	313
31..	Deadly weapons, concealed, license,	76
32..	Free licenses, issuance of,	6
39..	Seal of the City and County of San Francisco,	1
50..	Garbage, removal from fish markets,	354
55..	Cars, street railroad passenger, license,	28
56..	Bathing establishments, license,	16
57..	Peddlers of flowers, etc., license,	51
58..	Persons supplying sailors, etc., to vessels, license,	56
62..	Lottery drawings or lists, possession, etc., prohibited,	412
65..	Garbage wagons, character of,	353
68..	Lottery tickets, possession of, prohibited,	412
69..	Shows under canvas, not otherwise licensed, license,	59
71..	Carpet beating establishments, license,	24
72..	Ball or ring throwing games and cane racks, license,	13
77..	Warehouses, license,	73
78..	Nickel-in-the-slot machines (cigars and liquor), license,	49
79..	Telephones, number on party line, limited,	442
80..	Advertising, regulating, and restricting,	374
86..	Pool-selling or buying, on contests between men, prohibited,	428
87..	Quarantine by Board of Health,	319
88..	Theatres, construction of,	168
91..	Boats, license,	19
92..	Restaurant retail liquor dealer, license,	47
99..	Baseball grounds, license,	15
102..	Hotels, boarding houses, lodging houses, restaurants, caterers, license,	38
110..	Peddlers of fish, game, etc., license,	52
115..	Public Pound, establishing and regulating,	375
119..	Removal of paint by burning process, regulating,	181
131..	Bootblack stands on streets, license,	19
134..	Sale of liquor in quantities of one quart to be drunk on prem- ises, license,	44
136..	Side sewers and drains, repair of,	254
138..	Lodging apartments, regulating use and renting of,	360
141..	Nickel-in-the-slot machines, construction and use of,	419
142..	Pool rooms, visiting, prohibited,	425
144..	Laundries, regulating,	357
150..	Junk dealers, license,	42
162..	Water cress, etc., regulating gathering and sale of,	361
168..	Second hand Dealers, license,	58
174..	Furnaces, engines, boilers, applications for permits to erect, to be referred to Chief Engineer and Fire Marshal,	207
198..	Animals afflicted with contagious disease, care and disposition of, ..	332
221..	Rates of fare for school children on street cars, regulating,	307
223..	Automatic sprinklers, regulating use of,	202

NO.	ORDINANCES.	PAGE
224..	Steam boilers, inspection of,	209
228..	Engines, gasoline and vapor, inspection of,	210
229..	Dairies, construction and maintenance,	340
240..	Street work specifications,	211
253..	Streets, excavation of, for water, gas and electric pipes, etc.,....	250
256..	Drawbridges, regulating riding or driving over,	298
266..	Lottery drawings, publication and distribution of, prohibited, ..	414
272..	Mortar and concrete, mixing on streets, regulating,	167
273..	Fire Marshal, duties of,	184
279..	Railroads, street, frauds on, prohibited,	309
282..	Permits for construction, demolition or removal of buildings, and fees for inspection,	79
288..	Streets, excavation without permit, prohibited,	254
291..	Fire Limits, defined,	77
292..	Sewers, public and private, regulating use of,	255
302..	Petroleum and Explosives, Regulations for storage and use of,...	186
303..	Hotels and Lodging Houses, construction of,	179
306..	Carriage drivers, frauds on, prohibited,	389
324..	Election days, primary and municipal, holidays,	391
328..	Unsafe and unsanitary structures, vacation of,	329
332..	Streets and sidewalks, repair of,	243
353..	Electrical wires, etc, in buildings, regulations for installing, ...	158
354..	Tanneries and shoddy mills, carpet beating works, prohibited within certain limits,	362
364..	Livery and boarding stables, license,	62
374..	Licenses, regulations for collection of,	5
386..	Grade of Streets, procedure for change of,	245
425..	Wages of park laborers, etc., regulated,	446
✓ 429..	Electrical poles and wires on streets, regulations for installing, .	262
445..	Livery stable keepers prohibited from using horses or vehicles entrusted to their care,	441
446..	Hirers of horses or vehicles, frauds by, prohibited,	389
468..	Drug clerks, retail, hours of employment regulated,	388
474..	Fences of wood or inflammable material, regulating height and construction of,	267
481..	Fences of wood or inflammable material, regulating height and maintenance of,	268
485..	Streets, temporary occupancy by building materials,	163
515..	Varicella, cases to be reported to Health Officer,	323
536..	Grooved rails, required in certain district,	301
547..	Signs on sidewalks, permits for, revoked,	269
548..	Signs on or over sidewalks, regulations for,	270
549..	Street railroad cars, required to be operated by experienced motormen, etc,	304
574..	Shoddy and raw material, disinfection of,	363
577..	Horseracing and pool-selling thereon, regulations,	426
578..	Food adulterants, sale or distribution of, prohibited,	365
579..	Food preservatives to be furnished to Board of Health,	365
581..	Guides, license,	36
583..	Stationary and Portable Engineers, license,	32
620..	Theatre ticket peddlers, license,	67
✓ 621..	Electric poles, wires, etc, erection and use,	263
624..	Boxing Exhibitions, license and regulations,	21
634..	Second hand Dealers, regulations,	436
635..	Pawnbrokers, regulations,	422
636..	Junk dealers, regulations,	408
637..	Drugs, depositing on doorsteps, prohibited,	366
641..	Right of Way, vehicles of Fire, Police and Health Depart- ments, etc., h	285
642..	Gas supply in hotels, livery houses, etc., regulations for,	367
644..	Rock crushing, re	431
645..	Buildings, constru	83
651..	Coursing Races at	427

676..	Laundries, Dyeing or Cleaning Works, license,	43
684..	Public Passenger Vehicles, and drivers or motormen, license,	70
698..	Fire and Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal System, regulations for use of,	395
718..	Sidewalk Elevators, construction and use,	167
719..	Spur track privileges, repair of streets by holders of,	439
723..	Fourth Street Bridge, regulating opening of,	298
744..	Mercantile agencies and collection agents, license,	9
745..	Astrologers, fortune tellers, mediums, etc., license,	12
746..	Assayers, smelters and refiners of metal, license,	11
747..	Auctioneers, license,	12
748..	Bankers, license,	14
749..	Billiard tables and pool tables, license,	18
750..	Bowling Alleys, license,	20
751..	Custom house brokers and internal revenue brokers, license,	25
752..	Merchandise brokers, license,	26
753..	Cycleries, license,	30
754..	Dance halls and ball rooms, license,	31
755..	Dogs, license,	31
756..	Express Agents, license,	8
757..	Gas, electric light and electric power companies, license,	34
758..	Gas Regulator Companies, license,	36
759..	Gunpowder Magazines, license,	37
760..	Insurance companies, agents, solicitors and adjusters, license, ...	41
761..	Intelligence offices, license,	42
762..	Laundry offices, license,	44
763..	Retail liquor dealers, license,	46
764..	Masked Balls, license,	48
765..	Nickel-in-the-slot machines, license,	50
766..	Pawnbrokers, license,	51
767..	Employment of persons for peddling, regulating,	423
768..	Petroleum, storage of, license,	55
769..	Race courses, license,	55
770..	Railroad Agencies, stage line agencies, license,	7
771..	Cars, railroad freight and dirt, license,	28
772..	Railroad ticket peddlers, license,	53
773..	Real Estate Agents and house brokers, license,	10
774..	Riding Academies, license,	6
775..	Scavenger wagons, license,	57
777..	Skating rinks, chutes, phonograph parlors, etc., license,	60
778..	Slaughterers of live stock, license,	61
779..	Stock brokers, license,	27
780..	Street work solicitors, license,	63
781..	Telephone Companies, license,	64
782..	Theatres, license,	66
783..	Towel companies, license,	67
785..	Water Companies, license,	74
786..	Water filter companies, license,	76
787..	Electric wires and apparatus, regulation and inspection of installation in buildings,	160
797..	Carcases of food animals, transportation of uncovered, prohibited,	369
798..	Opium, places for smoking, prohibited,	421
799..	Cattle and Swine, regulating keeping of,	348
800..	Animals, sale on public streets, prohibited,	288
801..	Poker playing in bar rooms and public places, prohibited,	424
802..	Scaffolds, regulating construction of,	166
803..	Fast driving on highways, prohibited,	292
804..	Kite flying, prohibited within certain limits,	406
805..	Ball playing on highways, prohibited,	382
806..	Vehicles, regulating standing on streets,	295
807..	Animals and vehicles, regulating standing on streets,	289
808..	Vehicles, prohibiting construction or repairs on streets,	294

NO.	ORDINANCES.	PAGE.
809..	Animals or vehicles, unsecured, prohibited on streets,	290
810..	Slung-shots or metal knuckles, prohibiting possession of,	439
811..	Drunkenness in public places, prohibited,	388
812..	Cannon, firearms, fireworks, prohibiting discharge of,	386
813..	Blasting, regulating,	384
814..	Cattle, swine and sheep, regulating driving through streets,	291
815..	Lamp posts, hydrants, trees, prohibiting injury to,	409
817..	Headlights on railroad cars,	306
818..	Brick kilns, regulating maintenance of,	385
819..	Apparel of opposite sex, prohibiting wearing,	380
820..	Sling-shots and air-guns, prohibiting possession of,	438
821..	Slaughter houses, regulating maintenance of,	350
822..	Tallow-rendering establishments, regulating,	351
823..	Hospitals, regulating establishment and maintenance of,	326
824..	Medical colleges, regulating establishment and maintenance of, ..	329
825..	Transportation of merchandise on streets, regulating,	296
826..	Dance halls, regulating playing of music in,	387
827..	Gambling houses, prohibiting maintenance of,	401
828..	Gambling implements, prohibiting possession of,	400
829..	Public institutions, prohibiting the taking of intoxicating liquors into,	430
830..	Prisoners, prohibiting escape of, from City and County Hospital,	429
831..	Strap game or trick of the loop, prohibiting,	440
832..	Birds, prohibiting entrapping or killing of,	383
833..	Conduct of persons on public highways, regulating,	405
834..	Theatrical performances, regulating,	443
835..	Profane or obscene language, prohibiting,	429
836..	Begging on public streets, prohibiting,	383
837..	Unsightly persons on streets, prohibiting,	441
838..	Minors on streets at night, prohibiting,	418
839..	Advertising signs on telegraph, etc., poles, prohibiting,	373
851..	Vehicles on streets paved with bitumen, regulating the use of, ..	295
854..	Banana, orange peels or rubbish, prohibiting throwing on sidewalks, etc.,	434
862..	Theatres, prohibiting obstruction of passageways of,	204
868..	Barriers in front of premises below grade and around exca- vations, requiring,	266
869..	Sewers, prohibiting discharge of coal tar into,	347
879..	Fire Commissioners, duties of,	201
886..	Piling or capping of streets, prohibiting,	242
887..	Vehicles for carrying sand, etc., regulating use of,	444
888..	Baskets suspended from poles, prohibiting carrying on side- walks,	382
889..	Sidewalks, temporary, in front of buildings in course of con- struction, requiring,	165
890..	Sidewalks, wooden, regulating maintenance of,	244
891..	Bulkheads in front of lots, requiring,	267
897..	Gasoline or petroleum for automobiles, regulating storage of,	185
898..	Automobiles, regulating speed of,	286
899..	Bicycles, regulating use of,	287
901..	False impersonation, prohibiting,	406
902..	Vehicles and animals on streets, regulating movement of,	288
903..	Deadly weapons, prohibiting carrying concealed,	445
908..	Public Institutions, prohibiting the taking of opium into,	431
909..	Bells or gongs on street cars, requiring,	305
911..	Buildings, dangerous or unsafe, regulating destruction or repair of,	180
912..	Lumber and timber, regulating piling of,	415
913..	Signs and lights showing location of fire escapes, in hotels and lodging houses, regulating,	204
914..	Minors getting on or off moving vehicles, prohibiting,	445
916..	Streets and sidewalks, prohibiting obstructions on,	293

NO.	ORDINANCES.	PAGE
918..	Trucks and wagons, license,	69
927..	Fire and Police telegraph system, prohibiting interference or injury to,	397
936..	Hospitals and sanitariums, regulating construction and altera- tion of buildings for,	180
937..	Gambling implements in barricaded premises, prohibiting ex- posure of,	399
938..	Exempt Firemen's Relief Appropriation, Board of Trustees for, ..	393
939..	Runners and Soliciting Agents, license,	54
942..	Transfer and delivery companies, license,	68
944..	Rock and stone quarries, regulating operation of,	433
945..	Rock crushing machines, regulating operation of,	432
949..	Circus, license,	29
1020..	Rice, regulating cleansing of,	369
1021..	Hydrants, prohibiting obstruction of,	205
1022..	Water Works, prohibiting pollution of water in,	370
1023..	Engines and boilers, regulating erection and use of,	208
1024..	Bon-fires, regulating,	205
1025..	Regulations to be observed at fires,	206
1026..	House-raising and moving, regulations, license,	39
1027..	Gas Works for manufacture of gas from crude petroleum, regulating,	346 405
1028..	Gas Works, regulating the operation of,	347
1029..	Manure Wagons, regulating the use of,	353
1030..	Peddlers, regulating,	423
1031..	Receptacles for beverages, regulating the use of,	369
1032..	Debris resulting from fire, regulating removal of,	207
1033..	Runners and Soliciting Agents, regulating,	435
1034..	Disease, regulations to prevent spread of,	320
1035..	Sidewalks, regulating washing of,	294
1036..	Water Wells, regulating use of,	370
1045..	Maternity hospitals, regulating maintenance of,	326
1046..	Children's homes, regulating maintenance of,	327
1054..	Prostitution, soliciting, prohibiting,	430
1055..	Stables, regulating maintenance of,	352
1057..	Advertising signs on private premises, regulating,	372
1058..	Bribery of police officers, prohibiting,	385
1059..	Lewd, indecent or obscene acts, prohibiting,	410
1060..	Railroad tracks and turntables, regulating construction of,	303
1081..	Advertising fences, regulating height of,	269
1088..	Animals or vehicles on sidewalks or crossings, prohibiting,	290
1091..	Bill posters, advertising sign painters and street car ad- vertisers, license,	17
1093..	Shooting galleries, regulating,	437
1094..	Shooting galleries, license,	59
1097..	Numbering of buildings, regulating,	182

ORDERS.

NO.		PAGE
911..	State Map, salt marsh and tide lands,	3
966..	Official Map,	1
1611..	Vehicles, regulating use of,	447
1738..	Lepers, prohibiting landing of,	324
1851..	House moving on Golden Gate Avenue, prohibiting,	278
1880..	Glanders, veterinary surgeons to report cases,	333
1894..	Toy pistols, prohibiting sale to minors,	392
1979..	Automatic Exhibitors, clock game, prohibiting,	401
2087..	Zecchinetta, prohibiting playing of,	402
2126..	Embalming of human remains, regulating,	318
2244..	Election booths, regulating erection of,	390
2341..	Births, registration of,	313
2386..	Streets through private lands, conveyance of, to city and county,	211
2457..	Interments, regulating,	315
2696..	Sale of liquor in bar rooms regulating,	411
2697..	Hand bills, prohibiting distribution on streets,	372
2709..	Bodies of persons dying from criminal causes, regulating disposition of,	314
2712..	Magdalen Asylum,	415
2724..	Twenty-fourth Avenue, a boulevard, ...	283
2731..	Letter carriers, street railroads to transport without charge,	308
2748..	Crematories, regulating,	316
2825..	Instruments producing indecent sounds, prohibiting,	417
2841..	South Park, a boulevard,	281
2861..	Marriage certificates, copies to be issued by Recorder to certain persons without charge,	417
2944..	Milk, dairies, regulating inspection of,	334
2980..	Van Ness Avenue, a boulevard,	284
2981..	Baker street, part of, a boulevard,	276
2987..	Fell street, part of, a boulevard,	277
2992..	Transfers, street railway, regulating issuance of,	310
2993..	Transfers, street railway, prohibiting issuance on streets,	311
3007..	Golden Gate Avenue, part of, a boulevard,	279
3043..	Southern Pacific Railroad Company, regulating speed of trains of,	312
3051..	Auction Sales, requiring flags to be displayed at,	381
3063..	Expectoration on sidewalks or floors of public buildings, prohibiting,	391
3064..	Expectoration on floors of street railway cars, prohibiting,	309
3065..	Spraying of clothes in laundries, regulating,	410
3088..	Paving of streets by railway companies, regulating,	300
3089..	Theatres, prohibiting wearing of hats in,	442
12*..	Garbage, regulating cremation of,	355
22*..	Steiner street, part of, a boulevard, Fulton street, part of, a boulevard,	282
45*..	Plumbing and drainage of buildings, regulating,	143
46*..	Cigar factories, regulating,	343
70*..	Fourth Street Bridge, prohibiting persons on when open,	299
108*..	Junk dealers, regulations for,	407
131*..	Insurance Contribution Fund, for use of Fire Department,	398
175*..	Naphtha, regulating conveyance of,	297
199*..	Map of city and county, official,	2
214*..	Underground Wires, districts for,	257
224*..	Gas and Electric Meters, inspection of,	403
241*..	Cremation of human remains, regulating,	316
267*..	Electric Wires in buildings, regulating installation of,	157

*Second Series.

CHAPTER I.—SEAL AND OFFICIAL MAPS.

ORDINANCE No. 39.

(In Effect March 26, 1900.)

ESTABLISHING A SEAL FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. That a corporate seal of the City and County of San Francisco bearing upon its face: A shield supported by a miner on the left and a sailor on the right, with a device of a steamship passing the Golden Gate. At the foot of the supporters emblems of commerce, navigation and mining. Crest, Phoenix issuing from flames. Motto, "Oro en paz, en guerra Fierro." Around the margin the words, "Seal of the City and County of San Francisco*" be and the same is hereby adopted and established as the seal of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. In accordance with Article II, Chapter I, Section 7, of the Charter the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall have the custody of said seal.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDER No. 966.

(Approved October 25, 1870.)

ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING AN OFFICIAL MAP
AND PLAN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN
FRANCISCO.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

(Establishing and Accepting Official Map.)

SECTION 1. The map made by the City and County Surveyor of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized by Resolution of the Board of Supervisors, number nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (9931) excepting Nevada [Norfolk] street in Mission Block No. 9, until

its location is determined by the Supreme Court is hereby approved, adopted and declared to be the valid, legal and official map of the City and County of San Francisco.

ORDER No. 199 (Second Series).

(ESTABLISHING, APPROVING AND ADOPTING AN OFFICIAL MAP OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.)

(Approved July 6, 1899.)

Whereas, the City Engineer of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized and approved by Resolution No. 12, 971 (Third Series) and No. 13,014 (Third Series) of the Board of Supervisors, has prepared a new official map of the City and County of San Francisco; and,

Whereas, upon the completion of the said new official map, and pursuant to the approved by Resolutions No. 12,971 (Third Series) of the Board of Supervisors, notice was duly published on November 17, 1896, and public inspection of said official map was invited for a period of thirty (30) days from November 17, 1896; therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Establishing and Adopting Official Map—Proviso.)

SECTION 1. The map prepared by the City Engineer of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized and approved by Resolutions Nos. 12,971 and 13,014 (Third Series) of the Board of Supervisors, with the following exceptions, to-wit:

Excepting a certain right of way, at least thirty (30) feet in width, through the San Miguel Rancho in a northerly direction from the Almshouse Tract to Seventeenth (formerly Corbett) street, or to Sixteenth (formerly Center) street, as provided in a certain deed from Francois L. A. Pioche and Levi Parsons to the City and County of San Francisco, bearing date of August 25, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded in Liber 340 of Deeds, page 63.

Also excepting that certain avenue, known as Fifteenth (15th) avenue, and the width of the blocks on either side thereof, extend-

ing from Lake street to Fulton (formerly "D") street, and from "H" street, southerly, to its termination at the western boundary line of the Rancho San Miguel, as provided for and reserved by the Committee of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco on Outside Lands, and the property as assessed in the "Books of Assessment on Outside Lands," subscribed and sworn to by said Committee on Outside Lands before W. H. Cheevers, Notary Public, December 7, A. D. 1868.

Also excepting Julian avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Also excepting that portion of the said map on which the blocks and streets are delineated by Order No. 911, "providing for the adoption of the State map of salt marsh and tide lands lying within the City and County of San Francisco," which portion of the said lots and lands were subsequently held and determined by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to be Pueblo lands, and as appears on the patent issued to the City and County for said lands from the United States Government on June 20, 1884, is hereby approved, adopted and declared to be the valid, legal and official map of the City and County of San Francisco.

ORDER No. 911.

(Approved March 4, 1870.)

PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE MAP
OF SALT MARSH AND TIDE LANDS, LYING WITHIN
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

(Streets and Avenues upon Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide
Lands in the City and County of San Francisco declared to
be Open Public Streets, etc.)

All the streets and avenues delineated upon a certain map entitled a "Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide Lands, lying under water, south of Second street, and situate in the City and County of San Francisco," and dated March 19, 1869, which has been prepared and adopted by the Board of Tide Land Commissioners and the State Board, under and by virtue of an Act entitled "An act to survey and dispose of certain Salt Marsh and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California," approved March 30, 1868, and is now on file in said Commissioners' office, in San

Francisco aforesaid, are hereby declared to be, and adopted as, open public streets and avenues and highways of and in this city and county.

(Surveyor to delineate upon the Map of City and County all Streets and Avenues Mentioned in Section 1.)

Section 2. The City and County Surveyor of San Francisco aforesaid is hereby authorized and requested to draw and compile, delineate and place upon the map of this city and county now being prepared by him, the streets and avenues aforesaid, exhibiting thereupon the width of such streets and avenues, the number and dimensions of the resulting blocks, the water front lines, together with the reservations made by the Commissioners aforesaid, for basins, canals, market places, produce exchange and other public uses.

(When Order Takes Effect.)

Section 3. This Order shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER II.—LICENSES.

ORDINANCE No. 374.

(Approved October 1, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF LICENSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation now or hereafter liable to pay any license, license tax, fee, or money, under any Ordinance or Ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco heretofore, now or hereafter existing, shall be liable in a civil action, in the name of the City and County of San Francisco, for the amount of such license, license tax, fee or money.

Section 2. The amount of any license, license tax, fee or money heretofore, now or hereafter required to be paid by any Ordinance or Ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco and now or hereafter remaining unpaid by the person, firm or corporation liable to pay the same, shall be deemed a debt due the City and County of San Francisco; and the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized and empowered to direct suit to be brought, by the City Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco, and upon such direction or request the City Attorney is hereby authorized and required to bring suit, in the name of the City and County of San Francisco, for the recovery of the amount of such license, license tax, fee or money, against any person, firm or corporation so liable to pay the same.

Section 3. The City Attorney or the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco, on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco, may make the necessary affidavit for, and a writ of attachment may issue without any undertaking or bond given on behalf of the plaintiff; and in case of recovery by the plaintiff twenty-five (\$25) dollars damages must be added to the judgment as costs to be collected from the defendant or defendants.

Section 4. Nothing herein contained shall bar or prevent a criminal prosecution for each and every violation of any Ordinance. No judgment in a civil suit or payment of the same, or payment of the license, shall bar or prevent such criminal prosecution.

Section 5. All persons, firms or corporations must pay the license, license tax, fee or money to the proper officer and take

out a license without any tender of such license, or demand for the license tax or fee or money.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 32.

(Approved April 3, 1900.)

REGULATING THE ISSUANCE OF FREE OR GRATUITOUS LICENSES BY THE TAX COLLECTOR.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Tax Collector shall issue to no person or persons a Free or Gratuitous License, unless it be fully demonstrated by good and sufficient evidence presented to the Committee on Charities and Correction of the Board that the party applying for said License is an honorably discharged veteran of the Civil or Mexican war; that he or she is physically and absolutely unfitted to earn a livelihood by any other means, or that said party is a widow having a family depending upon her for support, or that the party so applying is a minor upon whom devolves the care and maintenance of a mother, sister or brother. The Tax Collector shall in no instance, however, issue a Free or Gratuitous License unless recommended so to do by the Committee on Charities and Correction of the Board.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be in force and take effect on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 774.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RIDING ACADEMIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, association or corporation owning, maintaining or conducting any riding academy or riding school shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts do not exceed five hundred (\$500)

dollars per month shall pay a license of ten (\$10) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars per month shall pay a license of twenty (\$20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 770.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RAILROAD AGENCIES AND
STAGE LINE AGENCIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any railroad agency, shall pay a license of twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any stage line agency, shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 756.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON EXPRESS AGENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person, firm or corporation engaged as common carriers in expressing, transmitting or conveying gold dust, bars, bullion, coin or general merchandise from or to any place without the city and county shall be deemed an express agent.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in business as express agent shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose commissions or gross profits are not less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter, one hundred (100) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars and not less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars per quarter, seventy-five (75) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars and not less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter, fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than five thousand (5,000) dollars and not less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) dollars per quarter, twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) dollars and not less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars per quarter, (15) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars and not less than seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars per quarter, ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Those whose profits are less than seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars per quarter, five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate

any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 744.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON MERCANTILE AGENCIES AND
COLLECTION AGENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any mercantile or collection agency or commercial bureau, and all collection agents, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts do not exceed one thousand (1,000) dollars per month, shall pay a license of seven and 50-100 dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts exceed one thousand (1,000) dollars but are less than twenty-five hundred (2,500) dollars per month, shall pay a license of fifteen (15) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts exceed twenty-five hundred (2500) dollars per month, shall pay a license of thirty (30) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 773.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON REAL ESTATE AGENTS
AND HOUSE-BROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling of real estate or houses, or collecting rents, shall be deemed a real estate agent, or house-broker.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling of real estate or houses, or collecting rents, shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose commissions or gross profits are not less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter, one hundred (100) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars and not less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars per quarter, seventy-five (75) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars, and not less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter, fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than five thousand (5,000) dollars and not less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) dollars per quarter, twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) dollars and not less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars per quarter, fifteen (15) dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars and not less than seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars per quarter, ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose profits are less than seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars per quarter, five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 746.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON ASSAYERS, SMELTERS AND
REFINERS OF METAL.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of assaying, smelting or refining ores or precious metals shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross commissions and percentage amount to more than two thousand (2,000) dollars per month, shall pay fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross commissions and percentage amount to less than two thousand (2,000) dollars per month shall pay five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 745.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON ASTROLOGERS, SEERS, FORTUNE TELLERS, TRANCE MEDIUMS, TEST MEDIUMS, BUSINESS MEDIUMS, PLANET READERS AND CLAIRVOYANTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person engaged in the business or practice of astrologer, seer, fortune teller, trance medium, test medium, business medium, planet reader or clairvoyant shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. The terms astrologer, seer, fortune teller, clairvoyant and medium shall include all persons who may, by sign or advertisement, or notice of any kind, purport to pursue any of these occupations.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 747.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON AUCTIONEERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling real or personal property at auction, as auctioneers, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose sales amount to three hundred thousand (\$300,000)

dollars or more per quarter shall pay a license of two hundred and one (\$201) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars or more and less than three hundred thousand (\$300,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of one hundred and one (\$101) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to seventy-five thousand (\$75,000) dollars or more and less than one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of fifty-one (\$51) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars or more and less than seventy-five thousand (\$75,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of twenty-six (\$26) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars or more and less than thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of eleven (11) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to less than fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "auctioneer's license."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 72.

(Approved May 16, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS OF BALL OR RING-THROWING GAMES OR CANE RACKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every keeper of a Ball or Ring-throwing Game, or

Cane Rack, shall pay a license of five (\$5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Ball or Ring-throwing or Cane Rack License."

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 748.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BANKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of loaning money at interest receiving deposits, or buying and selling gold and silver coin or currency or notes, or bills of exchange and gold and silver bullion shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose total receipts exceed the sum of two million (\$2,000,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of three hundred and one (\$301) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total receipts exceed the sum of one million (\$1,000,000) dollars and are less than two million (\$2,000,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of two hundred and one (\$201) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total receipts exceed the sum of five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars and are less than one million (\$1,000,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of one hundred and one (\$101) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total receipts amount to less than five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of fifty-one (\$51) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "banker's license."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 99.

(Approved June 27, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EVERY PROPRIETOR, OR LESSEE, OR MANAGER, OF ANY UNCOVERED ENCLOSURE WHEREIN BASEBALL GAMES ARE HELD WHERE AN ADMISSION FEE IS CHARGED.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every proprietor, lessee or manager of any uncovered enclosure wherein baseball games are held, where an admission fee is charged, shall pay a license of ten (\$10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the uncovered enclosure shall be used for the purpose of playing baseball games.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Baseball Game License."

Section 4. Every person, association or corporation violating

any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 56.

(Approved May 4, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON OWNERS, MANAGERS OR
LESSEES OF BATHING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner, manager or lessee of a public swimming tank, Hammam or Turkish bathing establishment, or of a public bathing tub, or tubs, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts are over \$2,000 a quarter, \$20 a quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$500 and less than \$2,000 a quarter, \$10 a quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are less than \$500 per quarter, \$3 per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business, for which the license is required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances

or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1091.

(Approved December 24, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BILL-POSTERS, ADVERTISING
SIGN PAINTERS AND STREET CAR ADVERTISERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of bill-poster, advertising sign painter or street car advertiser, shall pay a license of ten (\$10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 749.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BILLIARD TABLES AND POOL TABLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or leasing or maintaining any billiard table or pool table, or combination table, shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter for each table leased or owned; provided, however, that no license tax shall be imposed in cases where no charge is made directly or indirectly for the use of the table.

Section 2. The license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Billiard Table License," and shall be issued for a period of three (3) months and shall date from the expiration of the last license or from the date upon which the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 91.

(Approved June 27, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON OWNERS OF BOATS AND REPEALING CONFLICTING ORDERS AND ORDINANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person owning a boat or boats shall pay a license fee of five (\$5) dollars per annum for each boat.

A boat within the meaning of this Ordinance is a boat pulled by hand or propelled by a naphtha or gasoline engine, plying on the bay of San Francisco and engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to and from shipping, or from one point to another on the bay.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall date from the first day of January or July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from either of the aforesaid dates.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance, and especially Ordinance Number 59, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 131.

(Approved August 17, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS MAINTAINING BOOTBLACK STANDS UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS OR SIDEWALKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND REQUIRING PERMITS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person maintaining a bootblack stand upon

the public streets or sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco shall pay a license of three (\$3) dollars per annum for each chair used on or within any such bootblack stand; provided the Tax Collector shall issue no license to any person unless such person has a written permit from the Board of Public Works granting such person permission to use the public streets or sidewalks for the purpose of erecting and maintaining any such stand.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Bootblack Stand License."

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of one year, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 4. No license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be in any manner assignable or transferable, or authorize any other business than is therein named to be done or transacted, or the business therein named to be done or transacted at any other place than is therein named.

Section 5. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Order and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 750.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BOWLING ALLEYS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning, leasing, maintaining or conducting any bowling alley shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter therefor.

Section 2. The license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Bowling Alley License" and shall be issued for a period of three (3) months, and shall date from the expiration of the last license or from the date upon which the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 624.

(Approved January 9, 1903.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR LICENSING BOXING, OR SPARRING EXHIBITIONS, AND REGULATING THE SAME.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every domestic incorporated athletic club, under whose auspices professional boxing or sparring exhibitions are given in the City and County of San Francisco, shall pay an annual license of twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars to the Tax Collector of said City and County, which license shall be payable prior to holding any such exhibition.

Section 2. Every domestic incorporated athletic club, under whose auspices amateur boxing or sparring exhibitions are given or held in the City and County of San Francisco, shall pay an annual license of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars to the Tax Collector of said City and County, which license shall be payable prior to holding any such exhibition.

Section 3. Any license paid according to the provisions of this Ordinance shall expire on the first of January succeeding.

Section 4. No professional sparring or boxing exhibitions shall be held in the City and County of San Francisco oftener than once a month. Permits to hold such professional exhibitions shall first be obtained from the Board of Supervisors. No athletic club, organization or association shall give amateur boxing or sparring

exhibitions oftener than once a month and all such amateur boxing or sparring exhibitions shall be given and held within the gymnasium of the said athletic club, organization or association, and no amateur athletic association shall give any boxing or sparring exhibition without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 5. All such boxing or sparring exhibitions shall be conducted under and subject to the control of the Chief of Police.

Section 6. Every person engaging as principal in such boxing or sparring exhibitions shall, on the day previous to the holding of the said exhibition, file with the Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco a certificate on the part of some reputable physician to the effect that he, the said principal, is in good physical health, well trained, and capable of enduring the strain of a boxing and sparring exhibition of the kind proposed to be held (describing the same.)

Section 7. No boxing or sparring exhibition shall be held in the City and County of San Francisco unless the conditions hereinbefore provided for are complied with by the domestic incorporated athletic club, under whose auspices the boxing or sparring exhibition is held, and also by those persons engaging in the said boxing or sparring exhibition as principals.

Section 8. The Chief of Police and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department are hereby directed to strictly enforce the fire and police regulations on the occasion of professional or amateur boxing exhibitions.

Section 9. No person, association or corporation conducting, or having charge, or control, of any professional or amateur boxing exhibition shall allow the number of persons attending any such professional or amateur boxing exhibition to exceed the seating capacity of the building, hall, room or inclosure where any such professional or amateur boxing exhibition is being, or is about to be held, and the Chief of Police and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department shall strictly carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 10.—No amateur boxing exhibition shall be held by any incorporated athletic club unless said athletic club is a member of the Pacific Athletic Association.

Section 11. Any domestic incorporated athletic club violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall forfeit its license to hold such exhibitions.

(a) A professional boxing or sparring exhibition, within the meaning of this Ordinance, is one in which the principals contend

for a reward or wager in money, or anything of value other than a trophy or medal, or who contend for a portion of the gate receipts.

(b) An amateur boxing or sparring exhibition, within the meaning of this Ordinance, is one in which the principals do not contend for a reward or wager in money or any other thing of value except a medal or trophy not exceeding in value fifteen (\$15) dollars, lawful money of the United States.

(c) An athletic club, organization or association, within the meaning of this Ordinance, is one organized for the purpose of providing its members with opportunities for athletic exercise, having a gymnasium for the use of its members, with instructors and the usual apparatus for gymnasiums, and having a genuine membership of not less than 250 members.

(d) The purpose of this Ordinance is to encourage the giving of boxing or sparring exhibitions under the auspices of genuine domestic incorporated athletic clubs, and to prevent the giving or holding of boxing or sparring exhibitions by clubs misnamed "athletic," but which have no gymnasiums, nor gymnastic apparatus, nor athletic instructors, and which are organized for the sole purpose of making money for the promoters of professional sparring and boxing exhibitions.

Section 12. The provisions of Section 2 of this Ordinance shall not apply to any domestic amateur incorporated athletic club holding amateur boxing or sparring exhibitions in its own gymnasium, and to which boxing or sparring exhibitions no admission fee is charged.

Section 13. All Ordinances and Orders conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, and especially Ordinances numbers 26, 209 and 263.

Section 14. Any person, association or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 15. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 71.

(Approved May 16, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS, FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF BEATING, CLEANING OR RENOVATING CARPETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of beating, cleaning or renovating carpets shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Carpet Beaters' License."

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 751.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

**IMPOSING A LICENSE ON CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS
AND INTERNAL REVENUE BROKERS.**

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business known as custom house or internal revenue broker, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose receipts are less than two hundred and fifty (250) dollars per month, shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are not more than five hundred (500) dollars and not less than two hundred and fifty (250) dollars per month, shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over five hundred (500) dollars per month, shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 752.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling meats, provisions, produce, goods, wares or merchandise, wines or distilled liquors, drugs or medicines, jewelry or wares of precious metals, on commission as broker for the owner or consignee thereof, shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those doing business to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars or more per quarter, shall pay a license of one hundred (100) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those doing business to the amount of two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars or more, and less than two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of eighty (80) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those doing business to the amount of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars or more, and less than two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of forty (40) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those doing business to the amount of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars or more, and less than one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those doing business to the amount of twenty thousand (20,000) dollars or more, and less than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of fifteen (15) dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those doing business in any amount under twenty thousand (20,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be designated and known as merchandise brokers' licenses.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a

fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 779.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON STOCK BROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling mining stocks, bonds, State, county or municipal stocks or bonds, or stocks, of incorporated companies or evidences of indebtedness of private persons or of incorporated companies, as a broker on commission, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than five hundred (\$500) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of six (\$6) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than twelve hundred and fifty (\$1,250) dollars and not less than five hundred (\$500) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of eleven (\$11) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than twenty-five hundred (\$2,500) dollars and not less than twelve hundred and fifty (\$1,250) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of sixteen (\$16) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are twenty-five hundred (\$2,500) dollars or more per quarter shall pay a license of twenty-six (\$26) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment

in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 771.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RAILROAD, FREIGHT AND
DIRT CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or operating any railroad freight or dirt cars shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per annum for each car.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 55.

(Approved May 4 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS, COMPANIES AND
CORPORATIONS OWNING OR OPERATING STREET
RAILROAD PASSENGER CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, company or corporation owning or operating street railroad passenger cars (whether the cars are actually in use or not) shall pay a license fee as follows:

For street railroad passengers cars, for each car drawn or propelled by steam, or by means of wire rope or cable attached to stationary steam engines, or by means of electricity or other motive

power, or by two horses or mules, fifteen dollars per annum; and for each car drawn by one horse or mule, ten dollars per annum.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which the license is required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 949.

(Approved August 13, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EVERY OWNER OR LESSEE OF A CIRCUS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner or lessee of a circus shall pay a license for each and every day any exhibition or performance is given therein the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) and for each side show in connection with or belonging to a circus, for which an admission fee is charged, a license of five dollars shall be paid for each and every day on which an exhibition or performance is given.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Circus License."

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 70 and all Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 753.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON CYCLERIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of furnishing bicycles or tricycles for hire, or in keeping bicycles or tricycles for pay when not in use by the owners thereof, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts amount to four thousand (4,000) dollars or more per quarter, shall pay a license of eight (8) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts amount to less than four thousand (4,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "cyclery licenses."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 754.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS OF PUBLIC DANCE
HALLS AND BALL ROOMS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who maintains or conducts or keeps a public dance hall or common ball room, shall pay a license of seventy-five (75) dollars per quarter, or ten (10) dollars per night if such dance hall or ball room be conducted for one night. Such license shall be paid in addition to any liquor license or other license required by law.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 755.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON DOGS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person owning or having control of any dog shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per annum.

Section 2. Whenever a dog tag, issued for the current year by the Tax Collector, has been taken or stolen by parties unknown to the owner, or person having control of the dog for which the same was issued, such owner or person having control of such dog may, on the payment of fifty (50) cents and on making and subscribing to an affidavit of such loss of such tag, receive from the Tax Collector a duplicate tag for the remaining portion of the then current year.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 583.

(Approved October 25, 1902.)

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND STEAM BOILERS, AND PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF ENGINEERS AND OPERATORS THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall act as engineer or operator of any stationary or portable engine or steam boiler unless he is the holder of a license permitting him to act as engineer or operator thereof, as provided in this Ordinance.

Section 2. No owner or lessee of any stationary or portable steam engine or steam boiler shall engage, employ or permit any person to act as engineer or operator of such steam engine or steam boiler unless such person is the holder of a license permitting him to act as such engineer or operator.

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to examine applicants for the license provided in this Ordinance and to adopt such rules and regulations and to employ such clerks and assistants, not to exceed three, as it may deem necessary for the proper conduct of such examination. Clerks and assistants employed under the provisions of this section shall be compensated only for the time actually occupied in assisting in the conduct of such examinations. Such compensation shall not exceed in the aggregate twelve (\$12) dollars per day for each day so occupied.

Section 4. Every applicant for a license shall file a written application therefor with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at least three days before the day fixed for examination. The Board of Supervisors shall examine applicants on the first Tuesday of each month, and such other times as the Board of Supervisors may determine.

Section 5. The license herein provided shall be designated Stationary and Portable Engineers' License, and shall be of three classes—viz., First Class, Second Class and Third Class.

Any applicant who, upon examination shall satisfy the Board of Supervisors that he is qualified and competent to operate any stationary or portable steam engine or steam boiler of unlimited horse power shall be entitled to a First Class License. The holder

of such license shall be entitled to act as engineer or operator of any stationary or portable steam engine or steam boiler.

Any applicant who, upon examination, shall satisfy th Board of of Supervisors that he is qualified and competent to operate any stationary or portable steam engine or steam boiler whose capacity does not exceed one hundred and fifty (150) horse power, shall be entitled to a Second Class License. The holder of such license shall be entitled to act as engineer or operator of any stationary or portable steam engine or steam boiler whose capacity does not exceed one hundred and fifty (150) horse power.

Any applicant who, upon examination, shall satisfy the Board of Supervisors that he is qualified and competent to operate any stationary or portable steam engine or steam boiler whose capacity does not exceed fifty (50) horse power, shall be entitled to a Third Class License. The holder of such license shall be entitled to act as engineer of any stationary or portable steam engine or steam boiler whose capacity does not exceed fifty (50) horse power.

Section 6. An applicant declared by the Board of Supervisors to be entitled to a license under this Ordinance shall receive from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a certificate which shall specify the class of license to which he is entitled. Upon the presentation of such certificate and the payment of a license fee of five (5) dollars, the Tax Collector shall issue to such applicant a Stationary and Portable Engineer's License of the class specified in the certificate.

Section 7. Any license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance may be suspended or revoked upon proof, satisfactory to the Board of Supervisors of the incompetency, negligence in the performance of duties or intemperance of the holder thereof; but no license shall be suspended or revoked except after trial by the Board of Supervisors upon written charges and notice.

Section 8. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force 120 days after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 757.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying gas or electric lights, or electric power, or any electrical service, to or for the inhabitants of this City and County, shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars or more per quarter shall constitute the first class and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one (251) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars and less than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the second class and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one (151) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the third class and shall pay a license of one hundred and one (101) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars and less than two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fourth class and shall pay a license of sixty-six (66) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars and less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fifth class and shall pay a license of forty-one (41) dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to fifty thousand (50,000) dollars and less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the sixth class and shall pay a license of twenty-six (26) dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to thirty

thousand (30,000) dollars and less than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the seventh class and shall pay a license of nineteen (19) dollars per quarter.

Eighth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars and less than thirty thousand (30,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eighth class and shall pay a license of thirteen (13) dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to ten thousand (10,000) dollars and less than twenty thousand (20,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the ninth class and shall pay a license of eight (8) dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to five thousand (5,000) dollars and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the tenth class and shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars and less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eleventh class and shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose gross receipts amount to less than fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars per quarter shall constitute the twelfth class and shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as “gas, electric light and electric power” licenses.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 758.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON GAS REGULATOR COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling or hiring or leasing or renting gas regulators, shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 581.

(Approved October 14, 1902.)

AN ORDINANCE LICENSING PERSONS WHO FOR HIRE, GUIDE OR ESCORT PEOPLE ABOUT THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND REPEALING SUBDIVISION LVIII OF SECTION 10 OF ORDER NO. 1589, IMPOSING MUNICIPAL LICENSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTI 1. No person shall, for hire, guide or escort people through or about the City and County of San Francisco, or any part thereof, unless he shall have paid a license-tax of ten (\$10) dollars per quarter in advance; provided, however, that no license shall be issued hereunder unless the applicant therefor shall first have obtained a written permit from the Board of Police Commissioners authorizing him to act as such guide.

Section 2. Every licensed guide, while soliciting employment or acting as a guide, shall wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat a badge, showing thereon his number and the words LICENSED GUIDE. The design, size and arrange-

ment of numbering and lettering thereof shall be fixed by the Tax Collector, but shall be uniform. The badges shall be furnished by the Tax Collector at a cost hereby fixed at two dollars and fifty cents, and shall be issued at the date of the issuance of the license herein provided for. Only one badge shall be issued to each licensed guide.

Section 3. Subdivision LVIII of Section 10 of Order No. 1589 imposing municipal licenses is hereby repealed.

Section 4. Every person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 759.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS OF GUNPOWDER
MAGAZINES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning, maintaining or conducting any gunpowder magazine shall pay a license of thirty (30) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 102.

(Approved June 27, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS OF HOTELS, BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSES, RESTAURANTS OR PLACES OF REFRESHMENT, OR PERSONS ENGAGED AS CATERERS.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Keepers of hotels, or boarding houses, or lodging houses, or restaurants, or places of refreshment, or persons engaged as caterers, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts are more than \$250,000 per quarter, one hundred dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$150,000 and less than \$250,000 per quarter, sixty dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$75,000 and less than \$150,000 per quarter, forty dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$50,000 and less than \$75,000 per quarter, twenty dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per quarter, fifteen dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$15,000 and less than \$25,000 per quarter, ten dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$6000 and less than \$15,000 per quarter, six dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are less than \$6000 per quarter, three dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which a license shall be required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than

five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1026.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE BUSINESS OF HOUSE-RAISING AND
HOUSE-MOVING AND IMPOSING A LICENSE THERE-
ON.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of house-raising or house-moving or shoring or holding up buildings shall pay a license of twenty-five (\$25) dollars every three months.

Section 2. The license herein provided shall be known and designated as House-Movers's License.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, except the holder of a House-Mover's License, to move or raise from its foundation, or to support or carry upon screws, cribs or rollers, or by any other means, any building, or any part thereof, used or intended for human occupation, and having a ground area of more than one hundred square feet.

Section 4. Whenever the owner of any building, intended for human occupation, shall desire to move the same along any public street, he must make a written application to the Board of Public Works for permission so to do.

That upon the granting of any permission by the Board of Public Works the same shall be of no force or effect until security in coin not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars is deposited in the Office of the Board of Public Works, to defray any expense incurred in repairing the street or streets or portions of streets, the surface of which may be torn up or disturbed in consequence

of the moving of any house or building. Also, a further sum not exceeding twenty-five (\$25) dollars in coin is deposited with the Chief of the Department of Electricity to defray all expenses of said Chief of the Department of Electricity in taking charge of, taking down, removing, fixing and repairing the wires or system or any portion thereof, or any damage thereto, connected with said Department of Electricity, in consequence of the moving or removal of any house or building.

Section 5. On the granting of permission by the Board of Public Works and on making the deposits of money herein provided for, the said work of moving a house or building may be proceeded with under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works; provided, no permit granted by said Board of Public Works shall be valid after a period of fifteen days from the date of its issuance.

Section 6. If the expense of the work has been more than the aforesaid deposits, the person, firm or corporation shall be indebted to the City and County for such balance, and the same shall constitute a lien upon the property of such person, firm or corporation. Said lien shall remain in force until such balance has been paid, or until the lien shall be legally discharged. Said lien may be enforced by suit brought by the City and County, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California. If the expense of such work has been less than the aforesaid estimate, then the surplus shall constitute a claim in favor of such person, firm or corporation against the City and County, and as such shall be presented, approved and paid as other claims.

Section 7. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed three hundred (\$300) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 760.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON INSURANCE COMPANIES, INSURANCE SOLICITORS AND INSURANCE ADJUSTERS.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of insurance, as agent or agents of or for any insurance company, or combination of insurance companies, shall pay, for each and every such company, or combination of companies, represented by him or them as agent or agents, a license, according to the total amount of premiums received, as hereinafter specified; provided, that in fire insurance, the premiums for insurance within the limits of the City and County only, shall be the basis of license to be paid.

Those whose total amount of premiums is fifty thousand (50,000) dollars or more per quarter, shall pay one hundred (100) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars or more, and less than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay seventy-five (75) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is ten thousand (10,000) dollars or more, and less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars per quarter shall pay fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is five thousand (5,000) dollars or more, and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person engaged in the business of soliciting insurance, or in adjusting insurance, whose gross receipts amount to five hundred (500) dollars or more per month, shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are less than five hundred (500) dollars per month shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate

any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 761.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting an intelligence office shall pay a license of sixteen (16) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 150.

(Approved September 26, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON DEALERS IN JUNK.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging junk shall (after securing a permit from the Board of Police Commissioners to carry on the business, pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate sales amount to ten thousand

(\$10,000) dollars or over per quarter, eight (\$8) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate sales amount to five thousand (\$5000) dollars, and less than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, per quarter, six (\$6) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate sales amount to less than five thousand (\$5000) dollars per quarter, four (\$4) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 676.

(Approved March 18, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS AND OWNERS OF
LAUNDRIES OR DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Keepers or owners of laundries or dyeing and cleaning works shall pay a license according to the number of persons employed in carrying on or conducting the same as follows:

Subdivision 1. Those who employ less than twelve (12) persons six (\$6.00) dollars per quarter.

Subdivision 2. Those who employ twelve (12) or more persons ten (\$10.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three (3) months, to date

from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 405, entitled "Imposing a License on Keepers and Owners of Laundries or Dyeing and Cleaning Works," is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 762.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON LAUNDRY OFFICES.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any place or office for the collection or distribution of garments, fabric, blankets or clothing, washed or cleansed outside of this City and County, shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 134.

(Approved August 21, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PROPRIETORS, MANAGERS OR OWNERS OF ANY PLACE OR BUSINESS WHERE SPIRITOUS, MALT OR FERMENTED LIQUORS, OR WINES, ARE FURNISHED TO BE DRUNK ON THE PREMISES, IN QUANTITIES OF ONE QUART OR

MORE, AND IMPOSING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION
OF THIS ORDINANCE.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every proprietor, manager or owner of any place or business where spiritous, malt or fermented liquors or wines are furnished, to be drunk on the premises, in quantities of one quart or more, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts do not exceed five thousand (\$5000) dollars per quarter, five (\$5) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts shall exceed five thousand (\$5000) dollars per quarter, ten (\$10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three (3) months, to date from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Regulation Liquor Dealer's License."

Section 4. No license shall be issued under this Ordinance by the Tax Collector unless the person desiring the same shall have obtained the written consent of a majority of the members of the Board of Police Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco to carry on and conduct said business.

Section 5. Every person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. Existing Orders and Ordinances relating to the sale of liquor in quantities less than one quart, to be drunk on the premises, shall not be affected hereby.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 763.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling spiritous or malt or fermented liquors or wines in less quantity than one (1) quart shall be designated as a "retail liquor dealer" and shall pay a license as follows:

Those making sales to the amount of fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars or more per quarter shall pay a license of forty-one (\$41) dollars per quarter.

Those making sales to an amount less than fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of twenty-one (\$21) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. The Tax Collector shall not issue any license under the provisions of this Ordinance unless the applicant therefor shall have first obtained from the Board of Police Commissioners a permit to engage in business as a retail liquor dealer.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "retail liquor dealer's license."

Section 4. No license shall be required by physicians, surgeons, apothecaries or chemists for any wines or spirituous liquors which they may use in the preparation of medicines or which may be dispensed by them for medicinal purposes; provided that the same shall not be sold by the glass or be consumed on the premises of the vendor.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 92.

(Approved June 27, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PROPRIETORS, MANAGERS OR OWNERS OF RESTAURANTS WHERE SPIRITUOUS, MALT OR FERMENTED LIQUORS ARE FURNISHED, TO BE DRUNK ON THE PREMISES, WITH MEALS, IN LESS QUANTITIES THAN ONE QUART, AND WHERE NO BAR, SIDEBOARD OR BUFFET IS MAINTAINED, AND REPEALING CONFLICTING ORDERS AND ORDINANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every proprietor, manager or owner of a restaurant where spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wines are furnished, to be drunk on the premises, with meals, in quantities of one quart or less than one quart, and where no bar, sideboard or buffet is maintained, shall be designated a "Restaurant Retail Liquor Dealer," and shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross restaurant receipts do not exceed three thousand (\$3000) dollars per quarter, three (\$3) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross restaurant receipts shall exceed three thousand (\$3000) dollars per quarter, five (\$5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three (3) months to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Restaurant Retail Liquor Dealer's License."

Section 4. Every person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 764.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON MASKED BALLS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation giving, holding or conducting any exhibition or entertainment known as a bal masque or masked ball, or by any other name, where the persons attending thereat appear in fancy dress, or represent any character or personage with masks or dominoes, whether or not an admission fee be charged, shall pay a license of fifteen (\$15) dollars for each entertainment or exhibition; provided, however, that no license is hereby imposed on private theatricals or private dancing parties, given or conducted by any person in his own dwelling house, nor to theatrical performances.

Section 2. The Tax Collector shall issue the license provided for in this Ordinance only upon the filing in his office of a written permit therefor from the Board of Supervisors. Permits for such licenses shall be granted only by the Board of Supervisors, and all applications for such permits must be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; all such applications must contain the name or names of the person or persons, company, association or corporation which proposes to give such exhibition or entertainment, the place at which the same shall be held or given, and the date upon which the same is proposed to be held.

Section 3. The Tax Collector shall, upon the issuance of any license under the provisions of this Ordinance, notify the Chief of Police of the same, in writing, stating therein the name of the person or persons, firm, company, association or corporation named in such license, the place where and the date upon which the exhibition or entertainment is to take place, and the character of the license issued.

Section 4. Any person, firm, association, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 78.

(Approved May 24, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON PERSONS, ASSOCIATIONS AND CORPORATIONS OWNING OR HAVING IN CHARGE ANY MACHINE OR APPARATUS IN WHICH, ON DEPOSIT OF A FIVE-CENT PIECE, OR OTHER PIECE OF MONEY, OR ARTICLE REPRESENTING MONEY OR VALUE, THE PLAYER OR PERSON OPERATING THE MACHINE, OR ANY OTHER PERSON, IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE CIGARS, CIGARETTES OR LIQUOR.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, association or corporation owning or having in charge any machine or apparatus in which, on deposit of a five-cent piece or any other piece of money, or article representing money or value, in said machine or otherwise, certain cards are exposed, or figures, checks, numbers, names or marks are exposed or ejected from said machine, whereby the player or person operating said machine, or any other person, is entitled to receive cigars, cigarettes or liquor, shall pay a license of ten (\$10) dollars per quarter for each machine so used.

Section 2. Every person, association or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 765.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON "NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT" MACHINES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any weighing machine, phonographic machine, fortune-telling machine, punching machine, lifting machine, music machine, electric machine, or any other machine or apparatus of any kind, character or description in or on which, on deposit of a five-cent piece, or any other piece of money, or article representing money, within said machine, a person is weighed, or music is played, or any other service is rendered by means of such machine, shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per quarter for each machine so used.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any candy machine, chocolate machine, postage stamp machine, or any other machine or apparatus of any kind, character or description from which, on deposit of a five-cent piece, or any other piece of money, or any article representing money, within said machine, candy, chocolate, postage stamps or other articles of merchandise are ejected or delivered, shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per annum for each machine so used.

Section 3. Provided that the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Ordinance do not apply to any money-receiving device or coin-attachment or electrical machine, or apparatus of any kind, character or description attached to or used in connection with any telephonic instrument or device operated by a telephone company.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 766.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PAWN-BROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of pawn-broker shall pay a license of thirty-one (31) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 57.

(Approved May 4, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PEDDLERS OF FLOWERS AND
PEDDLERS OF OTHER ARTICLES, ETC.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who peddles flowers, wares, merchandise and all other articles for which a license is not otherwise required shall pay a license fee of six (\$6) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall date from the first day of January, April, July or October of each year, and shall be issued for the term of three months; provided an application for the first time, and said application being made after the first day of the last month of the aforesaid quarter, then the Tax Collector may issue a license to the end of the succeeding quarter from the date of issuance.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more

than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 110.

(Approved July 5, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PEDDLERS OF FISH, VEGETABLES, FRUIT, GAME, POULTRY, GROCERIES, CANDY, CONFECTIONERY, PRODUCE, DAIRY PRODUCTS, GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE AND WOOD, ETC.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who peddles fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, groceries, candy, confectionery, produce, dairy products, or goods or wares, or merchandise, or wood, from vehicles or baskets shall pay a license of six (\$6) dollars per quarter.

All persons peddling from a vehicle or basket shall have securely fastened or attached to the same a metallic plate or tag, which shall specify the quarter for which said license was issued, provided that the Tax Collector shall designate the style or pattern of said tag or plate and the place at which it shall be attached or fastened to said vehicle or basket.

All deputy tax collectors and police officers are hereby authorized to remove from any basket or vehicle any tag representing a license for an expired quarter, and destroy the same.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Peddlers' License," and said license shall be issued for a period of three (3) months, and shall date from the first day of January, April, July or October of each year; provided, an application for the first time, and said application being made after the first day of the last month of the aforesaid quarters, then the Tax Collector may issue a license to the end of the succeeding quarter from the date of the issuance.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 772.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RAILROAD TICKET PEDDLERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling railroad tickets at any place other than the office of a railroad company shall pay a license of ten (\$10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. The license provided for in this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Railroad Ticket Peddler's License."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 1904 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors, entitled "Prohibiting the sale of railroad tickets at any place except the office of the railroad company, unless the vendor has a railroad ticket peddler's license," is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 939.

(Approved July 29, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person engaged in business as a "runner" or "soliciting agent" shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter. Said license fee shall be payable in the months of January, April, July and October of each year, and said license shall be dated from the first day of the first month of each quarter, as hereinabove specified. Every applicant for a license under the provisions of this Ordinance must, at the time the same is issued to him, deposit with the Tax Collector the sum of five (5) dollars and he shall receive therefor from the Tax Collector a "runner" or "soliciting agent" metal badge, having imprinted thereon a number and the months of the quarter for which the same is issued. The design of said badge shall be determined by the Tax Collector, but such design must be distinctively different for each quarter. The person to whom the badge was issued shall be entitled to have the deposit made therefor refunded to him upon his returning to the Tax Collector the badge issued to him. Upon the return of a badge, prescribed by this Ordinance, by the person to whom it was issued, the Tax Collector shall certify such return to the Auditor, and, upon receiving such certification, the Auditor is authorized to draw a warrant upon the treasury of the City and County for the sum deposited for such badge.

Section 2. Every person engaged in business as a "runner" or "soliciting agent" must wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat the metal badge prescribed in Section 1 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be designated as "runner's" and "soliciting agent's" licenses.

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. Ordinance No. 652, entitled "Imposing a license on

runners and soliciting agents, and defining the condition under which said license shall be issued," is hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 768.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON THE STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of storing petroleum, or any product of petroleum, shall, subject to the regulations of the Board of Supervisors relative thereto, pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 769.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RACE COURSES AND EXHIBITIONS THEREIN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, association or corporation maintaining or conducting any race course or any public exhibition in or on any race course shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per day for each day that such exhibition continues; provided, that any person, firm, association or corporation maintaining or conducting any race course may, by the payment of thirty (30) dol-

lars, procure therefor a license for a quarter, or portion of a quarter, which shall exempt from further license all persons engaged in any exhibition conducted in or on said race course, during the quarter for which such license is issued; but such license shall not be granted unless applied for at least six (6) hours prior to the exhibition intended to be included within the license.

Section 2. Any person, firm, association or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 58.

(Approved May 4, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS ENGAGED IN SUPPLYING STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS WITH SAILORS, FIREMEN, COOKS OR WAITERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All persons engaged in supplying steamers or sailing vessels with sailors, firemen, cooks or waiters shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date, from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which the license shall be required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 775.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON SCAVENGER WAGONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any carts or vehicles used for the purpose of removing or collecting any garbage, house refuse, butchers' offal, putrid animal or vegetable matter, ashes or refuse of any character shall pay a license as follows:

For each cart or vehicle drawn by one horse, one and 50-100 (\$1.50) dollars per annum.

For each cart or vehicle drawn by more than one horse, two and 50-100 (\$2.50) dollars per annum.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any cart or vehicle to use or allow the same to be used for the uses and purposes hereinabove specified, without first obtaining a permit so to do from the Board of Health, and the Tax Collector shall issue a license under the provisions of this Ordinance, only upon the presentation of a permit from the Board of Health.

Section 3. The owner of each cart or vehicle used or intended to be used for the purposes hereinabove specified shall within a period of thirty (30) days from and after the passage of this Ordinance obtain a permit as required from the Board of Health, and shall, within such period, have the words "Scavenger Wagon" painted on both sides of such vehicle in letters not less than four inches in height.

Section 4. When any person, having a license under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be convicted of any violation of any sanitary law or Ordinance relative to the collection, removal or disposition of the materials or substances hereinabove enumerated, the permit and license so issued shall be revoked; and all licenses issued under ~~this~~ Ordinance shall so state.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in

the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 168.

(Approved October 16, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON DEALERS IN SECOND-HAND
GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging second-hand goods, such as provisions, goods, wares, merchandise (other than furniture), medicines, drugs, jewelry, precious metals or wares, shall (after securing a permit from the Board of Police Commissioners to carry on the business) pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate sales amount to ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars or over per quarter, eight (\$8) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate sales amount to five thousand (\$5000) dollars, and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars, per quarter, six (\$6) per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate sales amount to less than five thousand (\$5000) dollars per quarter, four (\$4) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1094.

(Approved December 22, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON SHOOTING GALLERIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, corporation, club or association engaged in the business of maintaining or conducting a shooting gallery or range, for profit, shall pay a license of seven and 50-100 dollars per quarter for each gallery so maintained and conducted; and for each shooting gallery or range maintained or conducted otherwise than for profit a license of ten (\$10) dollars per year shall be paid.

Section 2. The licenses herein provided are exclusive of any powder license which now is or hereafter may be required by law.

Section 3. Any person, firm, corporation, club or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 69.

(Approved May 16, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EVERY OWNER OR LESSEE OF ANY SHOW, EXHIBITION OR PERFORMANCE GIVEN UNDER A CANVAS OR CLOTH COVERING, OR INCLOSURE WITHOUT A COVER, FOR WHICH A LICENSE IS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIALLY PROVIDED.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner or lessee of any show, exhibition or performance, for which a license is not otherwise specially provided, given under a canvas or cloth covering, or inclosure without cover, shall pay a license of five (\$5) dollars per day for each and every day on which any show, exhibition or performance is given.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Show and Exhibition License."

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 777.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PUBLIC ROLLER SKATING
RINKS, REVOLVING WHEELS, CHUTES, TOBOGGAN
SLIDES, MUSEUMS, KINETOSCOPE AND PHONO-
GRAPH PARLORS, PANORAMA AND CYCLORAMA.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any public roller skating rink shall pay therefor a license of five (5) dollars per day or twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any revolving wheel, chute, toboggan slide or other mechanical contrivances where a fee or sum of money is charged to carry any person thereon, whose total receipts amount to fifteen hundred (1500) dollars or more per quarter shall pay a license of fifty (50) dollars per quarter. If such total receipts are less than fifteen hundred (1500) dollars per quarter such person, firm or corporation shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any merry-go-round or swing where a fee or sum of money is charged to carry any person thereon shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 4. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any museum, panorama or cyclorama where an admission fee is charged, or any kinetoscope or phonograph parlor, or any collection of machines operated for the entertainment or amuse-

ment of the public, shall pay a license of twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 778.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON SLAUGHTERERS OF LIVE STOCK.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of slaughtering cattle, calves, sheep, hogs or other live stock shall pay a license as follows:

Those who slaughter less than five hundred (500) large stock per quarter shall pay five (5) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter more than five hundred (500) and less than twelve hundred (1200) large stock per quarter shall pay ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter more than twelve hundred (1200) large stock and less than twenty-five hundred (2500) per quarter shall pay twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter more than twenty-five hundred (2500) and less than four thousand (4,000) large stock per quarter shall pay thirty (30) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter four thousand (4,000) or more large stock per quarter shall pay fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter less than fifteen hundred (1500) small stock per quarter shall pay three (3) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter fifteen hundred (1500) and not more than

four thousand (4,000) small stock per quarter shall pay seven and 50-100 (\$7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter more than four thousand (4,000) and less than ten thousand (10,000) small stock per quarter shall pay fifteen (15) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter ten thousand (10,000) or more small stock per quarter shall pay twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. The term "large stock" shall include all horned cattle over eighteen (18) months of age; and the term "small stock" shall include all horned cattle under eighteen (18) months of age, and calves, sheep, hogs and lambs.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in slaughtering both classes of live stock shall pay the licenses herein provided for both classes.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 364.

(Approved September 24, 1901.)

IMPOSING MUNICIPAL LICENSE ON KEEPERS AND OWNERS OF STABLES OR BARNS WHO RENT OR LET HORSES, VEHICLES OR STALLS, OR WHO BOARD HORSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All keepers or owners of stables or barns who rent or let horses, vehicles, or stalls, or who board horses, shall pay a municipal license of four (\$4) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as livery and boarding stable licenses.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 780.

(Approved May 29, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON STREET WORK SOLICITORS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person engaged in the business of soliciting property owners to sign private contracts for the performance of street work shall pay a license of fifteen (\$15) dollars per quarter; provided, however, that no license shall be issued to any person under the provisions of this Ordinance until a permit therefor has been obtained from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Every person engaged in the business of soliciting property owners to sign the contracts hereinabove in Section 1 specified shall wear, conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat, a badge having inscribed thereon, in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals of such size as to be readily seen and read, the words "Street Work Solicitor," and the number of the badge issued. Such badges shall be furnished by the Tax Collector at cost.

Section 3. Any person, licensed under the provisions of this Ordinance, who shall make any false representation to property owners or their agent, or who shall make or agree to make any differential rates to the persons signing said private contracts for

the doing of said work, or who shall make or agree to make any other rate than that specified in such private contract, shall forfeit his license and thereafter shall be debarred from engaging in or following such business or occupation.

Section 4. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Street Work Solicitor's License."

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 781.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying telephone service to or for the inhabitants of this City and County shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose gross receipts amount to five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars or more per quarter shall constitute the first class and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one (\$251) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose gross receipts amount to three hundred thousand (\$300,000) dollars and less than five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the second class and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one (\$151) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose gross receipts amount to two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars and less than three hundred thousand (\$300,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the third class and shall pay a license of one hundred and one (\$101) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose gross receipts amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand (\$125,000) dollars and less than two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fourth class and shall pay a license of sixty-six (\$66) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose gross receipts amount to seventy-five thousand (\$75,000) dollars, and less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand (\$125,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fifth class and shall pay a license of forty-one (\$41) dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose gross receipts amount to (\$50,000) dollars and less than seventy-five thousand (\$75,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the sixth class and shall pay a license of twenty-six (\$26) dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars and less than fifty-thousand (\$50,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the seventh class and shall pay a license of nineteen (\$19) dollars per quarter.

Eighth—Those whose gross receipts amount to twenty-thousand (\$20,000) dollars and less than thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eighth class and shall pay a license of thirteen (\$13) dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose gross receipts amount to ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars and less than twenty-thousand (\$20,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the ninth class and shall pay a license of eight (\$8) dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose gross receipts amount to five-thousand (\$5,000) dollars and less than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the tenth class and shall pay a license of six (\$6) per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars and less than five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eleventh class and shall pay a license of four (\$4) dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose gross receipts amount to less than fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars per quarter shall constitute the twelfth class and shall pay a license of two (\$2) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as “telephone licenses.”

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any

of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in the force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 782.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON THEATERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every proprietor or lessee of any theater, concert hall or any place of amusement, entertainment or exhibition, except a circus or a show exhibition, or performance given under a canvas or cloth covering or inclosure, shall pay a license according to the seating capacity of such theater, concert hall or other place of amusement, entertainment or exhibition, as follows:

First—Those seating nine hundred and seventy-five persons or more shall pay a license, if issued for one year, of three hundred and one (\$301) dollars per annum; if for three months, one hundred and one (\$101) dollars per quarter; if for one month, fifty-one (\$51) dollars per month; if for one day, five (\$5) dollars per day. Second—Those seating less than nine hundred and seventy-five persons, and free theaters, without reference to their seating capacity, shall pay a license for one year of two hundred and one (\$201) dollars; for three months, seventy-six (\$76) dollars; for one month, forty-one (\$41) dollars; for one day, five (\$5) dollars. Third—All theaters with a seating capacity of less than five hundred (500) shall procure a license quarterly.

Section 2. One seat is twenty-two inches.

Section 3 All licenses issued under the foregoing provisions of Section 1 shall be known and designated as "theater license," but no license shall be required for exhibitions or entertainments given for the benefit of churches, schools or other charitable entertainments by an amateur dramatic association or literary society.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misde-

meanor and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. Ordinance No. 277, entitled "Imposing a License on Theaters," is hereby repealed.

Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 783.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON TOWEL COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of collecting and distributing towels or napkins to business houses, offices or other places, shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 620.

(Approved January 12, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF THEATER OR OPERA TICKETS BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT A LICENSE AT ANY PLACE EXCEPT IN THE OFFICE OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE THEATER, AND FIXING SAID LICENSE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell in the City and County of San Francisco any theater ticket or opera ticket, or ticket of admission to a place of amusement or entertainment, at any place other than the office of the management of said theater, place of amusement or entertainment, without first having taken out and obtained a license to be known as a Ticket Peddlers' License.

Section 2. Said license shall be issued by the Tax Collector at the rate of three hundred (\$300) dollars per month for each license.

Section 3. Every person having a ticket peddler's License, and every person engaged in the business of peddling theater, opera or amusement tickets, shall on the demand of any officer of the Tax Collectors' Department, or peace officer, produce and exhibit the same.

Section 4. Order No. 1766, approved March 25th, 1884, and Order No. 249 (Second Series) approved December 8th, 199, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 942.

(Approved July 29, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON TRANSFER AND DELIVERY COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of transporting baggage or merchandise from place to

place within the city and county shall pay a license of five (\$5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 784, entitled "Imposing a License on Transfer and Delivery Companies," is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 918.

(Approved June 30, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON TRUCKS AND WAGONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any truck, box wagon, tank wagon, hay wagon, or lumber wagon, or other vehicle, shall pay a license therefor as follows:

For each truck, box wagon, tank wagon, hay wagon, or lumber truck, drawn by two horses, five (\$5) dollars per annum.

For each truck, box wagon, tank wagon, hay wagon, or lumber truck drawn by more than two horses ten (\$10) dollars per annum.

For all other kinds of vehicles, except private carriages, hearses and dead wagons, not otherwise licensed, drawn by more than one horse, two and 50-100 (\$2.50) dollars per annum.

For each vehicle drawn by one horse, one and 50-100 (\$1.50) dollars per annum.

Section 2. The license required by this Ordinance shall become due and payable on the first day of January or the first day of July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from either of the aforesaid dates, and shall be considered delinquent if not paid within one month after such date; and for each month or fraction of a month that a license shall remain delinquent, there

shall be added to the whole amount of such license the sum of twenty-five (25) cents as a penalty for such delinquency. The Tax Collector must collect such penalty in addition to the license fee before issuing any license.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 684.

(Approved April 3, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLES, AND ON DRIVERS OR MOTORMEN OF SUCH VEHICLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any hackney carriage or other public passenger vehicle, whether drawn by horses or propelled by any motive power, except railroad cars, shall pay a license therefor, as follows:

For each coupe, brougham, victoria, vis-a-vis, mobile, automobile, locomobile or other vehicle, having seating capacity for not more than three passengers, one and 50-100 (\$1.50) dollars per annum.

For each hack, barouche, landau, mobile, automobile, locomobile or other vehicle having seating capacity for not more than five (5) passengers, two and 50-100 (\$2.50) dollars per annum.

For each tally-ho, wagonette, mobile, automobile, locomobile or other vehicle having seating capacity for six (6) or more passengers, hired from stables for pleasure drives, five (\$5) dollars per annum.

For each tally-ho, wagonette, mobile, automobile, locomobile, bus, hotel coach or other vehicle having seating capacity for six (6) or more passengers, used for carrying passengers to and from hotels, five (\$5) dollars per annum.

Section 2. The Tax Collector shall assign a separate number

to each passenger vehicle for which a license is issued, but the same number shall not be assigned to more than one vehicle of the same class. Upon the payment of the license fee, he shall issue to the owner of each licensed passenger vehicle, a card which shall show upon its face the number and class of such vehicle, the name of the owner thereof, the date of the license and the amount of the license fee paid. He shall also issue to such owner, in duplicate, a metallic plate, at least one (1) inch wide and three (3) inches long, impressed with his official stamp, and upon which the number, assigned to the vehicle, shall be engraved in figures at least three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch in height and proportionate width; for which metallic plate he shall collect the sum of fifty (50) cents. The said metallic number plates shall be affixed to each side of the seat of the driver or motorman of such vehicle, or to the leather fall on each side of said seat, if there be such leather fall attached thereto.

Every public passenger vehicle must be provided with suitable lamps, which shall be affixed to each side of the seat of the driver or motorman thereof, and on and across the center of the side glass of each lamp the number assigned to the vehicle must be painted, with black paint in solid figures at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in height and of proportionate width.

It shall be unlawful for the owner, or person having charge or control of any public passenger vehicle to use or paint or affix thereon, or to cause or permit to be used or painted or affixed thereon, any number or number plate, except the one assigned and issued by the Tax Collector, as provided in this Ordinance.

Section 3. Vehicles, for the purpose of numbering, shall be classified as follows:

Vehicles drawn by horses and having seats for not more than three passengers, shall be classified as "cabs."

Vehicles drawn by horses and having seats for not more than five passengers, shall be classified as "hacks."

Vehicles drawn by horses, and having seats for six or more passengers, shall be classified as "coaches."

Vehicles propelled by motor power, except railroad cars, shall be known and designated as "automobiles," and shall be classified as follows:

Those having seats for not more than three passengers shall be classified as "Automobile, Class 1."

Those having seats for not more than five passengers shall be classified as "Automobile, Class 2."

Those having seats for six or more passengers shall be classified as "Automobile, Class 3."

The numbers assigned to vehicles shall begin with No. 1 in each class and thereafter they shall be assigned consecutively in the order of the issuance of licenses for vehicles of the respective classes; provided, however, that upon the renewal of any license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance the number of the vehicle shall not be changed.

Section 4. Every person engaged in the business or occupation of driver or motorman of any public passenger vehicle in this Ordinance specified shall pay a license of fifty (50) cents per annum.

Section 5. Every person who desires to obtain a license as such driver or motorman shall first obtain a written permit therefor from the Board of Police Commissioners, which permit must be renewed annually through the office of the Chief of Police.

Section 6. The Tax Collector shall assign a separate number to each driver and to each motorman, commencing with No. 1 in each class.

Upon the presentation of a written permit from the Board of Police Commissioners and the payment of the license fee, the Tax Collector shall issue to the applicant a license card, which shall show the name and number of the licensee and the class of vehicle which he is licensed to drive or operate, and the date of the license. He shall also issue to each licensee a badge which shall show the number of the license in figures not less than one-half inch in height. The Tax Collector shall collect a deposit of one (1) dollar for each badge issued by him. Such deposit shall be returned to the licensee upon the surrender of the badge, and the Auditor is hereby authorized to issue his warrant upon the Treasurer of the City and County for said sum so deposited, upon the certification of the Tax Collector.

Section 7. Every person licensed to drive a vehicle drawn by horses shall be classified as a "driver." Every person licensed to operate a vehicle propelled by motor power shall be classified as a "motorman." A licensed driver shall be entitled to drive any licensed vehicle drawn by horses. A licensed motorman shall be entitled to operate any vehicle propelled by motor power. A "driver" shall not act as "motorman" nor shall a "motorman" act as "driver" of any public passenger vehicle.

Section 8. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall date from the first day of January or the first day of July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from either of

the aforesaid dates. Before issuing a license for any public passenger vehicle the Tax Collector must collect from the owner thereof, if he has failed to obtain such license in the months of January or July a penalty of fifty (50) cents per month for each month that such owner is delinquent in the payment of the license. Before issuing a license to any Driver or Motorman the Tax Collector must collect twenty-five (25) cents per month for each month that such Driver or Motorman is delinquent in the payment of the license.

Section 9. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (20) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 10. Ordinances Nos. 586 and 627, entitled "Imposing a License on Automobiles, Locomobiles or Motor Vehicles, Except Those Operated for Private Use," are hereby repealed.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1903.

ORDINANCE No. 77.

(Approved May 24, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EVERY PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION CONDUCTING A WAREHOUSE BUSINESS OR ENGAGED IN STORING GOODS ON ANY PREMISES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation conducting a warehouse business, or engaged in the business of storing goods, wares or merchandise on any premises, shall pay a license fee as follows:

For those whose gross receipts for storage are not less than two thousand (\$2,000) dollars per month, thirty (\$30) dollars per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than two thousand (\$2,000) dollars and not less than fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars per month, twenty (\$20) dollars per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars and not less than seven hundred and fifty (\$750) dollars per month, fifteen (\$15) dollars per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than seven hundred and fifty (\$750) dollars per month, ten (\$10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which a license shall be required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 785.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON WATER COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying water to or for the inhabitants of this City and County shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose gross receipts amount to five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars or more per quarter shall constitute the first class and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one (251) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose gross receipts amount to three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars and less than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the second class,

and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one (151) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose gross receipts amount to two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the third class and shall pay a license of one hundred and one (101) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose gross receipts amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars and less than two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fourth class and shall pay a license of sixty-six (66) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose gross receipts amount to seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars and less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fifth class and shall pay a license of forty-one (41) dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose gross receipts amount to fifty thousand (50,000) dollars and less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the sixth class and shall pay a license of twenty-six (26) dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to thirty thousand (30,000) dollars and less than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the seventh class and shall pay a license of nineteen (19) dollars per quarter.

Eighth—Those whose gross receipts amount to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars and less than thirty thousand (30,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eighth class and shall pay a license of thirteen (13) dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose gross receipts amount to ten thousand (10,000) dollars and less than twenty thousand (20,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the ninth class and shall pay a license of eight (8) dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose gross receipts amount to five thousand (5,000) dollars and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the tenth class and shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars and less than five thousand (5,000) per quarter shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose gross receipts amount to less than fifteen

hundred (1,500) dollars per quarter shall constitute the twelfth class and shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licences issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "water licenses."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 786.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON WATER FILTER COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling or hiring or leasing or renting water filters shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 31.

(Approved April 2, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS. (Proviso.)

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who carries concealed a deadly

weapon shall pay a license tax of three (\$3) dollars per annum; provided, however, that this Ordinance shall not apply to those persons who are not required by law to obtain permits from the Board of Police Commissioners.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as a "Deadly Weapon License."

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER III.

BUILDING ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE No. 291.

(Approved May 8, 1901.)

DEFINING THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The fire limits shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco with the easterly end of Greenwich street; running thence westerly along the center line of said Greenwich street to its intersection with the center line of Sansome street; thence southerly along the center line of Sansome street to its intersection with the center line of Broadway; thence westerly along the center line of Broadway to the center line of Virginia place; thence southerly along the center line of Virginia place to its intersection with the center line of Pacific street; thence westerly along the center line of Pacific street to the center of the crossing of Pacific and Powell streets; thence southerly along the center line of Powell street to the center of the crossing of Powell and Sacramento streets; thence easterly along the center line of Sacramento street to the center of the crossing of Sacramento and Stockton streets; thence southerly along the center line of Stockton street to the center of the crossing of Stockton and Sutter streets; thence westerly along the center line of Sutter street to a point in said center line of Sutter street, distant two hundred and six (206) feet westerly from Powell street; thence at right angles southerly parallel with Powell street and two hundred and six (206) feet westerly therefrom to the center line of O'Farrell street; thence westerly along the center line of O'Farrell street to the center of the crossing of O'Farrell

and Mason streets; thence southerly along the center line of Mason street to the center of the crossing of Mason and Ellis streets; thence westerly along the center line of Ellis street to the center of the crossing of Ellis and Taylor streets; thence southerly along the center line of Taylor street to the center of the crossing of Taylor and Eddy streets; thence westerly along the center line of Eddy street to the center of the crossing of Eddy and Jones streets; thence southerly along the center line of Jones street to the center of the crossing of Jones and Turk streets; thence westerly along the center line of Turk street to the center of the crossing of Turk and Leavenworth street; thence southerly along the center line of Leavenworth street to the center of the crossing of Leavenworth street and Golden Gate avenue; thence westerly along the center line of Golden Gate avenue to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet west of the westerly line of Larkin street; thence at right angles southerly parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the westerly line of Larkin street to McAllister street; thence westerly along the center line of McAllister street to the center of the crossing of McAllister and Polk streets; thence southerly along the center line of Polk street to the center of the crossing of Polk and Hayes streets; thence westerly along the center line of Hayes street to the center of the crossing of Hayes street and Van Ness avenue; thence southerly along the center line of Van Ness avenue to the center of the crossing of Van Ness avenue and Fell street; thence westerly along the center line of Fell street to the center of the crossing of Fell and Franklin streets; thence southerly along the center line of Franklin street to the center of the crossing of Franklin and Page streets; thence westerly along the center line of Page street to the center of the crossing of Page and Gough streets; thence southerly along the center line of Gough street to its intersection with the center line of Market street; thence southerly and westerly along the center line of Market street to Valencia street; thence southerly along the center line of Valencia street to the center line of the crossing of Valencia and Hermann streets; thence at a right angle easterly along the center line of Hermann street to a point one hundred and forty-four (144) feet from the easterly line of Valencia street; thence extending in a northerly and easterly direction on a radius of three hundred and ninety-six and eight one-hundredths (396.08) feet to the center line of Stevenson street if produced through private property, and the center line of Stevenson street to the westerly line of Brady street; thence diagonally in an easterly direction across Brady street to the intersection of the east line of Brady street and the center line of Stevenson street produced and Stevenson street; thence along the center line of Stevenson street in a northeasterly direction to the center line of Twelfth street; thence southeasterly along the center line of Twelfth street to the center line of West Mission street; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along

the center line of West Mission street and Mission street, to the center of the crossing of Mission and Ninth streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Ninth street to the center of the crossing of Ninth and Minna streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Minna street to Sixth street; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Sixth street to the center of the crossing of Sixth and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the center of the crossing of Howard and First streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of First street to the center of the crossing of First and Folsom streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Folsom street to the center of the crossing of Folsom and Steuart streets; thence in a northerly and westerly direction along the center line of Steuart street to the center line of the crossing of Steuart and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the Bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and westerly direction following the line of the water front to the point of commencement.

Section 2. Every person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 282.

(Approved April 24, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR REIMBURSING THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE COST OF SUPERVISION OF PRIVATE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION THEREIN, AND ESTABLISHING A SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUCH SUPERVISION; ALSO, PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SUCH CONSTRUCTION, AND PRESCRIBING THE PROCEDURE IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; ALSO, PROVIDING FOR THE ISSU-

ANCE OF PERMITS FOR THE DEMOLITION AND FOR THE REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS, IN CERTAIN CASES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or corporation shall erect a building or structure of any kind, or add to, enlarge or extend, any building or structure already erected within this City and County, without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Public Works.

The application for such permit shall state the exact site to be occupied, the material, dimensions and estimated cost of the proposed building or structure, and the probable time to be occupied in building.

All applications shall be filed in duplicate.

The person, company or corporation applying for such permit (when the estimated cost of the contemplated improvements exceeds (\$1000.00) shall also file with said Board of Public Works a complete set of plans and specifications of the proposed building or structure, as hereinafter provided.

The Board of Public Works shall thereupon ascertain whether such plans and specifications embody all requirements applicable by law and ordinance in such case, and if these requirements be met, shall issue a building permit to the applicant, giving him permission to erect the building or structure, at the place and in accordance with said plans and specifications. Such permit must be exhibited to any representative of either the Police or Fire Departments, or the Department of Public Works, making a demand therefor; and for the purpose of such exhibition, it must, during the time of construction, be kept on the premises where the erection or alteration of the building or structure is being conducted. When the estimated cost of erecting any building or structure, or of altering or making repairs to an existing building or structure, does not exceed one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, the person, company or corporation proposing to make such improvements, shall file with the Board of Public Works, in lieu of the plans and specifications hereinafter provided for, a statement in writing, setting forth what repairs, alterations or improvements are contemplated, and describing the general character, nature and extent of the same.

FILING OF PLANS AND STATEMENTS.

Section 2. Before the erection, construction or alteration or repair of any building, or part of any building,

structure, or part of structure, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes, and before the construction or alteration or repair of any building, structure or premises is commenced, the owner, lessee, or agent, or either, or the architect employed by such owner or lessee in connection with the proposed erection or alteration, shall submit to the Board of Public Works a detailed statement of the specifications, on appropriate blanks to be furnished to applicants by the said Board, and a full and complete copy of the plans and specifications of such proposed work, and such structural detail drawings of such proposed work as the said Board may require, all of which shall be accompanied with a statement in writing, giving the full name and residence, street and number of the owner, or each of the owners of said building, or proposed building, structure, or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring. If such erection is proposed to be made or executed by any other person than the owner or owners of the land in fee, the person or persons intending to make such erection or alteration or repair shall accompany said detailed statement of the specifications and copy of the plans and specifications with a statement in writing, giving the full name and residence, street and number, of the owner or owners of the land, or proposed building, structure, or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring, either as owner, lessee or in any representative capacity, and that he is, or they are, duly authorized to perform said work. Such statement may be made by the agent or architect of the person or persons hereinbefore required to make the same.

Said statement, and detailed statement of specifications, and copy of the specifications and plans, shall be kept on file by the Board of Public Works, and the erection, construction or alteration of said building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or any part thereof, shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said statements, specifications and plans shall have been so filed and approved by the said Board, and the erection, construction or alteration of such building, structure, platform, staging or flooring, when proceeded with, shall be constructed in accordance with such approved detailed statement of specifications, copy of specifications and plans; and any modification in drawing or specifications made after approval by said Board shall be subject to its further approval.

The Board of Public Works may grant a permit for the erection of any part of a building, or any part of a structure, where plans, specifications and detailed statements have been presented for the same before the entire specifications, plans and detailed statements of said building or structure have been submitted.

Any approval which may be issued by said Board pursuant to

the provisions of this section, but under which no work is commenced within six months from the time of issuance, shall expire by limitation, but may in the Board's discretion be renewed without further charge.

DEMOLISHING BUILDINGS.

Section 3. When plans and specifications and detailed statements are filed with the Board of Public Works for the erection of a new building, if any existing building or part of an existing building is to be demolished, such fact shall be stated in the statement so filed; and no such building or part of such building shall be demolished before such statement has been filed and a permit has been granted by said Board therefor.

In demolishing any building, story after story shall be completely removed. No material shall be placed upon the floor of any such building in the course of demolition, but the brick, timbers and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement. The owner, architect, builder or contractor for any building, structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring to be demolished, shall give twenty-four (24) hours notice to the Board of Public Works of such intended demolition.

Section 4. Every application shall contain an agreement to save the City and County harmless from all costs and damages which may accrue from use or occupancy of the sidewalk, street, or sub-sidewalk space.

Section 5. The applicant or applicants for such building permits shall pay to the Board of Public Works the sum of one dollar (\$1) if the estimated cost of said building or structure or alteration shall be more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and less than one thousand dollars (\$1000); the sum of four dollars (\$4) if the estimated cost is one thousand dollars (\$1000) or more, and less than two thousand dollars (\$2000); the sum of seven dollars (\$7) if the estimated cost is two thousand dollars (\$2000) or more, and less than five thousand dollars (\$5000); the sum of twelve dollars (\$12) if the estimated cost is five thousand dollars (\$5000) or more, and less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); the sum of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) if the estimated cost is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, and less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000); the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) if the estimated cost is fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or more, and less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000); the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) if the estimated cost is twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more, and less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); and the sum of one dollar (\$1) for every five thousand dollars (\$5000) or fraction thereof in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,-

000) for expenses of inspection and examination of the building and plans and specifications. Where the estimated cost of said building or structure or alteration is five hundred (\$500) dollars or less, there shall be no charge made for issuing building permits to applicants desiring the same.

Section 6. No building shall be moved from one lot to another until a statement setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied is filed with the Board of Public Works, and unless a permit be first obtained therefor. No wood building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits. No charge will be made for such permit.

Section 7. Every person, company, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. The attention of the Auditor and Treasurer is hereby called to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 9. All Orders, or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 645.

(Approved February 5, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, ERECTION, ENLARGEMENT, RAISING, ALTERATION, REPAIR AND USE OF BUILDINGS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

(Buildings Hereafter Erected, Altered, Enlarged or Built Upon.)

SECTION 1. Every building hereafter erected, altered, enlarged or built upon, shall be erected, altered, enlarged or built upon in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

This Ordinance shall not apply to the height, or mode of con-

struction of buildings for the erection of which permission was granted by the Board of Public Works prior to its passage.

Section 2. No building already erected, or being erected, in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be enlarged, raised, altered or built upon, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(Meaning of Terms in This Ordinance.)

Section 3. "Alterations" means any change or addition.

"Repairs" means the reconstruction or renewal of any existing part of a building, or of its fixtures or appurtenances, by which the strength or the fire risk is not affected or modified.

"Party wall" means a wall that separates two or more buildings, and is used, or is to be used jointly by said buildings.

"Partition wall" means any interior wall in a building.

"Bearing wall" means a wall inside of a building which is to support the different floors, at places where the joists are not of sufficient depth to sustain the load imposed upon them.

"Exterior wall" means every outer wall or vertical inclosure of a building other than a party wall.

"Thickness of a wall" means the minimum thickness of such wall, between floors, or between floor and ceiling or roof.

"Cellar or basement" means a lower story, any part of which is below the level of the street, or streets, on which it faces, or of the general level of the ground, for more than one-half the height of such lower story.

"Story" means (for the purpose of calculating the thickness of foundation and size of studding) any part of a building of which three-quarters or more is above the level of the street or streets on which it faces, or the general level of the ground, or which exceeds 7 feet 6 inches in height.

(Measurements for Height and for Width of all Buildings.)

Section 4. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the greatest linear dimension of any building shall be its length, and the next greatest linear dimension its width. The height shall be measured from the curb line opposite the center of the principal front for all buildings except those on a street corner.

For buildings erected on a street corner the measurement shall be taken from the curb line opposite the center of either front.

When the walls of a structure do not adjoin a street, the average level for the ground adjoining the walls may be taken instead of the curb level for the height of such structure.

And heights shall be measured from above lines to the under side of ceiling joists for flat roof and one-half the height of roof for a pitch roof.

Any roof or portion of a roof above the extreme height allowed by this Ordinance must not have a slope with the horizon of more than forty-five degrees.

(Dwellings, Definition of.)

Section 5. A "dwelling" is every building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of not more than two separate and distinct families or households, and in which not more than fifteen rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders, and no part of which structure is used as a store or for any business purpose. Two or more such dwellings may be connected on each story when used for boarding purposes, provided the halls and stairs of each house shall be left unaltered, and kept open and in use as such.

(Apartment Houses, Definition of.)

Section 6. An "apartment house" is a building containing separate apartments, with self-contained conveniences for three or more families, having a street entrance common to all.

(Tenement Houses, Definition of.)

Section 7. A "tenement house" is a building similar to an apartment house, except that the tenements of which it is composed have no self-contained conveniences.

(Flats, Definition of.)

Section 8. "Flats" is a building of two or more stories containing separate (self-contained) dwellings, each having an independent street entrance.

(Hotel, Definition of.)

Section 9. A hotel is a building, or part thereof, intended, designed or used for supplying food and shelter to residents or

guests, and having a general public dining room or cafe, or both, and containing more than fifteen guests' rooms.

(Office Buildings, Definition of.)

Section 10. An office building is a building divided into rooms above the first story, and intended and used for office purposes, and no part of which shall be used for living purposes, except by the janitor and his family.

(Lodging House, Definition of.)

Section 11. A lodging house is a building containing more than fifteen rooms in which persons are or may be accommodated, with sleeping apartments for hire by the day, week or month.

PART I.

WOOD FRAME BUILDINGS.

(Further Sections Applicable to These Buildings Are in Part II.)

(Wood Frame Buildings.)

Section 12. A wood frame building is a building or structure whose exterior walls, or a portion thereof, are constructed of wood. Buildings sheathed with boards, and partially or entirely covered with four inches of brickwork, shall be deemed frame buildings. Wood frames covered with metal shall be deemed to be wood structures.

No wood frame building, now erected within the fire limits shall be enlarged or built upon.

No wood frame building, now erected within the fire limits shall be repaired without a permit from the Board of Public Works.

(Height of Same.)

Section 13. Wood frame buildings shall be limited to a height of fifty (50) feet. All spires of churches and towers of breweries which are higher than fifty (50) feet, shall have such parts as are higher covered with fireproof materials.

(Walls.)

Section 14. The walls of wood frame buildings shall be constructed with studding, covered with weather boarding on the

outside. No uncovered studding will be allowed against the wall of an adjoining building or structure.

(Brick or Stone Veneer.)

Section 15. The outer walls of wood frame buildings over one story in height, veneered with brick or stone, shall be at least eight (8) inches in thickness, including veneer and studding. No building shall be veneered with brick over three (3) stories in height. Veneered walls must be anchored every three (3) feet in height to the inside studding.

(Thickness of Foundation Walls for Frame Buildings.)

Section 16. Brick or concrete foundations for wood frame buildings, one and two stories in height, used as dwellings, must not be less than eight (8) inches thick, and not over four (4) feet high. When the foundations are more than four (4) feet high they must not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick.

Foundations for three-story wood frame buildings shall not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick, and for buildings over three stories, the foundation shall not be less than seventeen (17) inches thick.

When foundation walls of wood frame buildings are used for embankment or retaining wall, one, two and three-story buildings with basement shall have foundation or basement walls of brick or concrete not less than thirteen (13) inches thick, and not higher than (8) feet from top of top footing to bottom of first floor joists (first tier of joists).

If a deeper basement be desired the walls thereof shall be not less than seventeen (17) inches thick; the bottom or footing of said walls shall not be higher than ten (10) feet from top of top footing to under side of first story floor joists, and the footing shall have a spread of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the thickness of the wall resting on it.

All buildings over four (4) stories in height shall have foundation or basement walls of brick or concrete not less than twenty-one (21) inches thick, and shall not be more than twelve (12) feet high from top of top footing to bottom of first story floor joists; footings shall have a spread of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the thickness of the wall resting on it.

Where it is not allowable to have footings on the outside of a foundation or basement wall, the footings must extend far enough on the inside to make them the required width.

(Size of Studding for Exterior Walls.)

Section 17. For a building of two stories or less in height, except factories, mills or warehouses, the studding for the outside walls and bearing partitions shall not be less than 2x4 inches; for a building of three stories in height, the studding shall not be less than 3x4 inches, to the bottom of the upper floor joists, and 2x4 inches for the remaining height; for a building of four stories in height the studding shall not be less than 3x6 inches for the first story, and 2x6 or 3x4 inches for the second and third story, and 2x4 inches for the fourth story.

Where the bearing partitions are less than twelve (12) feet apart, the studding may be less than the outside walls, but never less than 2x4 inches. Partitions dividing several stairways and sliding doors may by permission of Board of Public Works be less than 2x4 inches.

Studding on the exterior and interior walls of buildings shall not be placed more than sixteen (16) inches from centers

The underpinning of buildings shall be one (1) inch thicker than the studding of the story immediately above, and said studding shall not be placed more than sixteen (16) inches from centers.

(Dividing Partitions.)

Section 18. All dividing partitions between buildings shall be closed boarded with redwood from the lower floors to the ground, and from the upper ceilings close to the under side of the roof boarding, so as to effectually check all connection from one building to another. Where a large building is divided into tenements, the boarding shall be applied on each dividing partition. The distance between dividing partitions shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

(Framing.)

Section 19. When stories are framed separately, each tier of studding must have top and bottom plates, and the top plates must be doubled; when stories are not framed separately, proper bridging must be placed behind the ribbon at the ceiling line and on top of the joist at the floor line. Bridging must be two inches thick and of the full width of the studding in every case.

All wood beams or joists shall be trimmed away at least one and one-half (1½) inches from all flues and chimneys, whether the same be a smoke, air or any other kind of chimney or flue.

The trimmer beam shall be not less than eight (8) inches from the inside face of a flue, and four (4) inches from the outside of

a chimney breast, and the header beam must be not less than two (2) inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same, except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brick work is required to be eight (8) inches in thickness the trimmer shall be not less than twelve (12) inches from the inside of flue.

(Bridging.)

Section 20. All stud walls, or partitions hereafter built, altered or repaired, shall have one row of bridging for every seven feet in height over the first seven feet. Said bridging shall in all cases extend to the lathing or sheathing, so as to prevent the passage of fire and smoke, and shall be the same thickness as the studding. All outside walls and cross partitions shall be thoroughly and angle braced; all joists shall have solid end blocking. All buildings over twenty-five (25) feet in width shall have a row of solid blocking over girder or partition of stairways. A row of cross bridging at least two (2) inches thick must be placed between the floor joists at least every twelve (12) feet.

(Furring.)

Section 21. When a chimney breast is furred out, the space between the chimney and the breast shall be so built that the passage of fire and smoke shall be intercepted, and wherever cove ceilings are used they shall be solid blocked behind on the studding at the spring of the cove.

(Bay Windows Constructed in Frame Buildings.)

Section 22. Bay, oriel or swell windows constructed in frame buildings shall have spaces of not less than five (5) feet in width between them, measured on outside of building clear of finish; provided, that in buildings built on lots having a frontage of twenty-five (25) feet or less, the space between said bay, oriel or swell windows may be decreased, provided the studding in said space shall be increased in thickness so as to contain the same amount of lumber as would be contained in the studding of the piers in the aforesaid spaces of five (5) feet, but the spaces shall be at least two (2) feet six (6) inches between bays in any case.

Such windows may project not more than three (3) feet over the street line, measured to the finish; they must not be more than ten (10) feet wide, measured from end to end, and the finish of their soffits must be at least ten (10) feet above the sidewalk.

(Frame Factories Not Over Two (2) Stories High.)

Section 23. Sub. A. The exterior and bearing walls of frame

buildings used as factories, two stories high or less (height of building limited to thirty-five (35) feet) shall be built of 2x6 studs, sixteen (16) inches from centers.

(Frame Factories Over Two (2) Stories High.)

Sub. B. All frame buildings more than two stories high hereafter erected or enlarged, to be used as factories shall be constructed as follows: (a) The weights of all the floors shall be concentrated at certain points, and no support shall rest directly upon a stud wall, but all beams, girders, and girders supporting floors shall rest directly on posts.

(b) Said beams and girders, supporting floors shall not be more than nine (9) feet apart; upon these shall rest the floor, which shall extend from one girder or beam to another, and shall be not less than three (3) inches thick.

(c) Planks shall be laid to the ends of the timbers.

(d) Roof. The roof shall be covered with incombustible materials, as described for buildings within fire limits, Classes B and C.

(e) Studs. The filling between posts and walls shall be built of not less than 2x4 inch studs.

WOOD FRAME BUILDINGS IN FIRE LIMITS.

(Sheds.)

Section 24. Sheds erected within the fire limits shall be either constructed of fireproof material, or the framework thereof must be entirely covered with fireproof material on the outside, and said sheds shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in height; they shall be inclosed only on one side, and erected on the ground.

Section 25. Temporary inclosed wooden sheds, not to exceed twenty (20) feet in height, may be erected within the fire limits to facilitate the erection of buildings in course of construction; when said buildings are completed the sheds must be removed.

(Privies or Water Closets.)

Section 26. Privies or water closets of wood, within the fire limits, shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height from floor to ceiling. For a hotel or lodging house, they shall not have more than fifty superficial feet of floor room, and for all other buildings they shall not have more than twenty-five superficial feet of floor room. The roof and the framework shall be covered with fireproof

material, and they must not be placed higher than the fourth story of any building, nor project over the line of any street, lane, alley or place, and they shall not be used for any other purpose.

(Raising or Lowering Frame Buildings to Grade.)

Section 27. Any frame building within the fire limits may be raised or lowered to the official grade of the street; provided that in case said building is to be raised, a brick or concrete basement or foundation of such dimensions as is required by Section 104 of this Ordinance shall be built under it up to the curb level.

PART II.

SECTIONS APPLICABLE TO BOTH WOOD AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

Quality of Materials.

(Brick.)

Section 28. The brick used in all buildings shall be good, hard well-burnt brick.

When old bricks are used in any wall they shall be thoroughly cleaned before being used, and shall be whole and good, hard, well-burnt brick.

All materials must be of good quality and shall conform to legal, trade and manufacturers' standards.

(Sand.)

Section 29. The sand used for mortar in all buildings shall be clean, sharp grit sand, free from loam or dirt.

(Lime Mortar.)

Section 30. Lime mortar shall be made of one part lime and not more than five (5) parts of sand, measured. All lime used for mortar shall be thoroughly burnt, of good quality, and properly slaked before it is mixed with the sand.

(Cement Mortar.)

Section 31. Cement mortar shall be made of cement and sand in the proportion of one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand, and shall be used immediately after being mixed. The cement and sand are to be measured and thoroughly mixed before adding water.

(Cements.)

Section 32. All cements used in building operations shall be of good standard make, finely ground and free from lumps.

(Cement and Lime Mortar.)

Section 33. Cement and lime mortar, mixed, shall be made of one (1) part of cement to six (6) parts of lime mortar, measured in a box.

(Concrete.)

Section 34. Sub. 1. Concrete for foundations shall be made of at least one part of cement, two parts of sand and six parts of clean broken stone of such size as to pass in any way through a two-inch ring, or good clean gravel may be used in the same proportion as broken stone. The cement, sand and stone, or gravel, shall be measured, and mixed in the manner prescribed for mortar. Concrete foundations, wherever used, must have forms of planks around them except against firm banks, and the concrete must be well rammed, in individual layers, not more than six (6) inches each in thickness. All concrete, when in place, shall be properly rammed until the water stands on the top of the mass of concrete, and allowed to set without being disturbed.

(Rock.)

Sub. 2. Broken stone, for concrete, used in making foundations, must be clean and free from dirt and dust.

(Sand.)

Sub. 3. Sand shall be free from loam and shall be otherwise clean and sharp.

(Lumber.)

Section 35. All structural lumber used in any building or structure shall be good and sound.

(Tests of Materials.)

Section 36. Material hereafter introduced in this market shall be subjected to such tests to determine its character and quality as the Board of Public Works shall direct; the tests shall be made under the supervision of said Board, or said Board may direct the architect or owner to file with them a certified copy of the results of such tests as it may direct to be made.

EXCAVATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS.

(Excavations.)

Section 37. All excavations for buildings shall be guarded and protected so as to prevent injury to life or limb.

(Bearing Capacity of Soil.)

Section 38. Where no test of the sustaining power of the soil is made, different soils, excluding mud, at the bottom of the footings, shall be deemed to safely sustain the following loads to the superficial foot, namely: Soft clay, one (1) ton per square foot; ordinary clay and sand together, in layers, wet and springy, two (2) tons per square foot; loam, clay or fine sand, firm and dry, three (3) tons per square foot; very firm, coarse sand, stiff gravel or hard clay, four (4) tons per square foot; or as otherwise determined by the Board of Public Works. Where a test is made of the sustaining power of the soil, the Board of Public Works shall be notified, so that they may be present in person, or by representatives. The record of the test shall be filed in the office of the Board of Public Works. When a doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the earth upon which a building is to be erected, the Board of Public Works may order borings to be made, or direct the sustaining power of the soil to be tested by the owner of the proposed building, at his own expense.

(Pressure Under Footings or Foundations.)

Section 39. The loads exerting pressure under the footings or foundations in buildings not more than three (3) stories in height shall be computed as follows: For warehouses and factories they shall be the full dead load and the full live load established by Section 141 of this Ordinance. In stores and buildings for light manufacturing purposes they shall be the full dead load and seventy-five (75) per cent of the live load established by Section 141 of this Ordinance.

In churches, schoolhouses and places of public amusement or assembly they shall be the full dead load and seventy-five (75) per cent of the live load established by Section 141 of this Ordinance.

In office buildings, hotels, dwellings, apartment houses, tenement houses, lodging houses and stables they shall be the full dead load and sixty (60) per cent of the live load established by Section 141 of this Ordinance.

Footings shall be so designed that the loads will be as

nearly uniform as possible, and not in excess of the safe bearing capacity of the soil, as established by Section 38 of this Ordinance.

TIMBER DETAILS.

(Wood Beams, Joists, Girders and Partitions.)

Section 40. All wood beams, joists and other timbers in the party walls of every stone, brick or iron building shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least four (4) inches of solid mason work. All wood trimmer and header beams or joists shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain. Every wood header or trimmer more than six (6) feet long, used in any building, shall be hung in stirrup-irons of suitable thickness for the size of the timbers. Every wood beam, or joist, except header and tail beams, shall rest at least four (4) inches on the wall, or upon a girder, as authorized by this Ordinance. The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, where they rest on brick walls, shall be cut to a bevel of three (3) inches on their depth. In no case shall either end of a floor or roof beam be supported on stud partitions, except against a brick wall. All wood floors and wood roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross-bridging, and the distance between bridging, or between bridging and walls, shall not exceed eight (8) feet. Solid bridging not less than two (2) inches thick shall be placed between joists over all girders. All wood joists shall be trimmed away at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches from all flues and chimneys, whether the same be smoke, air or any other flues or chimneys. The trimmer beam shall be not less than eight (8) inches from the inside face of a flue and four (4) inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than two (2) inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same, except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brickwork is required to be eight (8) inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall be not less than twelve (12) inches from the inside of the flue. The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor, and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace, shall be not less than twenty (20) inches from the chimney breast. The safe carrying capacity of wood beams for uniformly distributed loads shall be determined by multiplying twice the area, in square inches, by its depth, in inches, and dividing this product by the span of the beam, in feet. This result is to be multiplied by seventy for spruce and white pine, ninety for Douglas fir (Oregon pine), one hundred and twenty for oak and one hundred and forty for yellow pine. All girders and trusses shall have sufficient bearing on their supports, to insure stability, eight (8) inches being the minimum.

Cutting for piping or other purposes shall not be done so as

to reduce the strength of the supporting parts below that required by the provisions of this Ordinance.

All wood partitions shall have solid caps and sills and at least one row of bridging not less than two (2) inches thick, and of the full width of the standing studding, and all solidly blocked behind the ribbon on the line of the spring of the cove, to effectually prevent the passage of fire or smoke. Bearing partitions shall have double plates.

Double studs shall be used on the sides and top of all openings, with heads and truss braces cut in and secured.

Flues of ranges, boilers and stoves in hotels, restaurants and boarding houses shall not be furred with wood, but shall be plastered directly on the brick or on metal lath in the story where the fires are located.

(Anchors and Straps for Wood Joists and Girders.)

Section 41. Girders, which support beams or joists, shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron straps. The ends of wood beams or joists resting upon girders shall be butted together end to end and strapped by wrought-iron straps of the same size, the same distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, and shall be fastened in the same manner as said wall anchors; or they may lap each other at least twelve (12) inches, and be well spiked together where lapped.

Each tier of beams, front and rear, opposite each pier, shall have hard wood anchor straps dovetailed into the beams diagonally, which straps shall cover at least four beams, and be one (1) inch thick and four (4) inches wide; but such anchor straps shall not be let in within four (4) feet of the center line of the beams, or wood straps may be nailed on the top of the beams and kept in place until the floors are being laid. Every pier and wall, front or rear, shall be well anchored to the beams of each story, with the same size anchors as are required for side walls, which anchors shall hook over the fourth beam. See Section 126.

(Wood Columns and Plates.)

Section 42. All timber columns shall be squared at the ends perpendicularly to their axes. All timber columns, except for one and two-story buildings, shall have timber or iron cap and base plates.

Additional iron cheek plates shall be placed between the cap and base plates and bolted to the girders when required to transmit the loads with safety.

(Timber for Trusses.)

Section 43. When compression members of trusses are of tim-

ber they shall be strained in the direction of the fiber only. When timber is strained in tension it shall be strained in the direction of the fiber only.

(Attics to be Divided into Compartments.)

Section 44. Attics or the unfinished space between the ceiling and roof rafters of every building shall be divided into compartments or rooms in order to prevent the rapid progress of fire. Such compartments shall not have a floor area of more than twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet; provided, this section shall not apply to buildings of Class A.

(Dividing Compartments.)

Section 45. All dividing partitions between buildings shall be close boarded from the lower floors to the ground and from the upper ceilings close to the under side of the roof boarding. They shall be boarded with redwood so as to effectually check all connections from one to another. Where a large building is divided into tenements the boarding shall be applied to each dividing partition.

CHIMNEYS, FLUES AND FIREPLACES.

(Trimmer Arches.)

Section 46. All fireplaces and chimney breasts, where mantels are placed, whether intended for ordinary fireplace uses or not, shall have trimmer arches to support hearths, and the said arches shall be at least twenty (20) inches in width, measured from the face of the chimney breast, and they shall be constructed of brick, stone or burnt clay. The length of a trimmer arch shall not be less than the full width of the chimney hearth. Wood centers under trimmer arches shall be removed before plastering the ceiling underneath. If a heater is placed in a fireplace, the hearth shall be the full width of the heater. All fireplaces, in which heaters are placed, shall have incombustible mantels. Wood mantel or other woodwork shall not be exposed back of a summer piece; the ironwork of the summer piece shall be placed against the brick or stone work of the fireplace. Fireplaces shall not be closed with a wood fireboard.

(Hearths.)

Section 47. Hearths of open fireplaces shall be of brick or stone, and shall rest upon brick trimmer arches or other fireproof material, as shown by the following cut.



(Diagram.)

(Gas Grates and Logs.)

Section 48. Gas grates or gas logs shall not be placed in any building elsewhere than in a fire place constructed in the manner prescribed in Section 46 or Section 54 of Ordinance No. 645.

And all gas grates or gas log fireplaces shall be connected with a brick or patent chimney; said brick or patent chimneys shall be erected and constructed in strict accordance with the provisions and requirements of the sections of Ordinance No. 645, which govern the erection and construction of brick and patent chimneys. (As amended by Ordinance No. 697, approved April 15, 1903.)

(Chimneys, Flues and Fireplaces.)

Section 49. Enclosing walls and division walls of all chimneys, except patent chimneys, as hereinafter provided, shall be not less than four (4) inches thick. Smoke flues of brick shall not be less than seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) by seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) inches in the clear, and such flue shall have but one (1) inlet; for a two (2) story building with two (2) inlets the flue shall be seven and one-half by eleven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}\times 11\frac{1}{2}$) inches in the clear and for a three (3) story building with three (3) inlets the flue shall be seven and one-half by fifteen and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}\times 15\frac{1}{2}$) inches in the clear. Flues in buildings of greater height shall be increased in size proportionately. Flues larger than two hundred (200) square inches and less than five hundred (500) square inches must be surrounded by walls of not less than eight (8) inches in thickness; flues larger than five hundred (500) and less than one thousand (1000) square inches must be surrounded by walls of not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness up to a height of fifteen (15) feet above the inlet and eight (8) inches in thickness the remaining height; flues larger than one thousand (1000) square inches shall be proportionately increased in size, and shall be lined with firebrick for at least twenty (20) feet above the opening.

For bakeries, the oven flues shall be not less than eleven by eleven (11×11) inches in the clear and such flues shall have the sides, back and front of brickwork not less than eight (8) inches in thickness.

Fireplaces, chimneys and flues of all description, without reference to the purpose for which they may be used, in all buildings, shall be lined on the inside with pipe. Parging mortar shall not be used on the inside of any fireplace, chimney or flue. The firebacks of all fireplaces hereafter erected shall be of solid masonry not less than eight (8) inches thick. When a grate is set

in a fireplace, a lining of fire brick at least two (2) inches in thickness shall be added to the fireback, unless soapstone tile or cast iron is used, and filled solidly behind with fireproof material.

The inside four (4) inches of all boiler flues for boilers, exceeding twenty-five (25) horse-power shall be firebrick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of twenty-five (25) feet in every direction from the source of heat. All smoke flues of smelting furnaces or of steam boilers, or other apparatus which heat the flues to a high temperature shall be built with double walls of suitable thickness for the temperature with an air space between the walls; the inside four (4) inches of the flues shall be of fire brick. All smoke flues shall extend at least four (4) feet above a flat roof and at least two (2) feet above the ridge of a peak roof.

Any chimney flue larger than three hundred and fifty (350) square inches and less than five hundred (500) square inches shall be carried up to a height of eight (8) feet above any roof immediately surrounding, or five (5) feet above the highest part of any roof within the radius of fifty (50) feet of said chimney.

Any chimney flue larger than five hundred (500) square inches and less than one thousand (1000) square inches shall be carried up to a height of ten (10) feet above the roofs immediately surrounding, or seven (7) feet above the highest part of the roof within a radius of fifty (50) feet of said chimney.

Every chimney which extends above the roof to a height equal to more than six (6) times its thickness, shall be properly anchored and secured.

On dwelling houses or stables three (3) stories or less in height, not less than six (6) of the top courses of a chimney shall be laid in cement mortar, and the brickwork shall be carefully bonded.

In all buildings hereafter erected every smoke or vent flue, except the flues hereinbefore mentioned, shall be lined on the inside with cast iron or well-burnt clay or terra cotta pipe made smooth on the inside. All stone or brick hot air flues and shafts shall be lined with tin, galvanized iron or burnt clay pipes. Wood casing, furring or lath shall not be placed against or cover any smoke flue or metal pipe used to convey hot air or steam. Flue lining must start from the throat of a fireplace, or from the level of the floor of the story where a thimble is placed, and they must be carried up continuously to the top of the flue. The ends of all lining pipes must be made to fit close together, and each pipe must be set first and bricked around as the flue is carried up. Each smoke pipe shall be inclosed on all sides with not less than four (4) inches of brickwork, properly bonded together.

All flues shall be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed, and

the flues left smooth on the inside upon the completion of the building.

All "pipe" shall be made of pure calcined clay not less than one (1) inch in thickness.

Pipes for gas logs shall enter only on sides and through brick-work.

(Chimney Supports.)

Section 50. No chimney, except a patent one, shall be built upon any floor or beam of wood.

Chimneys shall not be corbeled out more than eight (8) inches from the wall and the corbeling shall consist of at least five (5) courses of brick, but in twelve (12) inch brick walls corbeling shall not exceed four (4) inches. Piers which support chimneys shall start from the foundation on the same face with the chimney breast and shall be not less than twelve (12) inches on the face and properly bonded into the walls. When a chimney is to be cut off below, in whole or in part, it shall be wholly supported by stone, brick, iron or steel. Chimneys which are dangerous in any manner whatever shall be repaired and made safe or taken down.

When a smoke pipe enters a brick chimney a thimble shall be used. All thimbles used shall be made of fire clay not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in thickness, and shall have casings of galvanized iron one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch larger than thimbles, or be bricked around with not less than four (4) inches of brick work, brought out to face of thimbles.

Chimneys, built wholly outside of frame structures or in light wells thereof, shall be well anchored to the stud walls with wrought iron anchors or bands on the outside at intervals not exceeding ten (10) feet.

(Offsets.)

Section 51. Offsets for reducing the size of chimneys shall not be greater than one (1) inch to each course. All chimneys isolated from brick walls shall be so built as not to increase in size from the foundation up.

(Chimneys of Cupolas.)

Section 52. Iron cupola chimneys of foundries shall extend at least ten (10) feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of fifty (50) feet of such cupola. No woodwork shall be placed within two (2) feet of the cupola.

(Patent Flues and Chimneys.)

Section 53. Chimneys, hereafter erected, must be built of brick or stone (not concrete), or of patent chimney, for which a United States patent has been issued, and which has been approved in writing by the Board of Public Works. A permit, of the Board of Public Works, to use patent chimney shall not be transferable, and it may be revoked for failure to erect the chimney as required by the patent, or in a workmanlike manner. The name of the patentee or builder, and the date of the letters patent must be stamped in a conspicuous place on each patent chimney.

All stove pipes, or terra cotta pipes, wherein fire is or may be used, which project through the roof or sides of any building, now erected, and for which a United States patent has not been issued, must be removed within thirty (30) days after the passage of this Ordinance.

All patent chimneys shall be built up from the floor on which they are used, and in no case shall a stovepipe enter the bottom of a patent chimney.

If a patent chimney be erected on the outside of a building it shall rest on a substantial iron bracket. If supported by brackets the brackets must be of metal and fastened to studding with bolts and nuts; screws or lag screws shall not be allowed. When erected on the inside of a building it shall rest on an iron plate not less than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch in thickness and not less than eight (8) inches of brickwork on top of said iron plate, and shall have a smoke proof opening near the bottom for cleaning it. All patent chimneys shall be braced every four (4) feet of their height. All joints must be cemented and the bands covering the joints shall be made of the best No. 24 iron and filled with cement to make them smoke and spark proof.

All galvanized iron used for the outside covering of patent chimneys shall be of the best No. 24 iron riveted together with rivets not more than three (3) inches apart, or may be seamed and top and bottom of seams secured by a rivet, and shall be ventilated with eight (8) holes not less than one (1) inch diameter, said holes to be made close to the top of chimney above the roof, so as to permit the escape of hot air; there shall be a space of not less than one (1) inch between the clay pipe and the iron covering. No patent chimney shall be less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches from all woodwork, and the opening in the roof and at each floor and ceiling through which it passes shall be closed with an iron plate or other fireproof material, so as to prevent the passage of fire and smoke. Patent chimneys shall not be fastened to the laths or the siding of the building, but shall be securely fastened to the studding or cross pieces

with good iron straps, and in no case shall any patent chimney be suspended from any roof timber or floor beam.

No patent chimney shall have more than one (1) inlet. All pipe used for patent chimneys shall be composed of pure calcined clay, not less than one (1) inch in thickness, and shall have the name of the manufacturer stamped into each piece. Patent chimneys built on the inside of a house shall have an opening in the partition enclosing the chimney to permit of the cleaning of the same.

(Patent Fireplaces.)

Section 54. All fireplaces connected with patent chimneys or gas logs must be set on an iron plate not less than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch in thickness and not less than three (3) feet nine (9) inches in length by three (3) feet in width, which shall be free from all holes; boards shall not be placed under the iron plate, which must rest on the floor joists. On top of the iron plate there shall be one (1) inch of concrete or cement, then a course of brick followed by the tiling or marble; the strength of the floor must not be impaired by the cutting out for the fireplace. In lieu of resting on the floor joists, said iron plate may be suspended by wrought iron stirrups of sufficient strength to sustain the fireplace and patent chimney.

The brick jambs of every fireplace or grate opening shall be at least eight (8) inches wide and the backs shall not be less than eight (8) inches thick; and where fireplaces come over one another, on separate floors, the jamb of the lower fireplace shall be wide enough to carry the patent chimney far enough to one side of the jamb above so that the patent chimney will pass the upper fireplace in as straight line as possible. Where bends are necessary in patent chimneys offsets shall be used; said offsets shall be made solid and without joints.

The inside dimensions of patent chimneys shall be as follows:

For fireplace flues, 18 inch openings, 6 inch.

For fireplace flues, 21 inch openings, 7 inch.

For fireplace flues, 24 inch openings, 8 inch.

For ordinary stove flues, 6 inch.

For French range flues, 8 inch.

For steel range flues, 8 inch.

For furnace flues, 8 or 10 inch.

(Smoke Pipes.)

Section 55. No smoke pipe, stove pipe, terra cotta pipe, earthen pipe or other smoke flue, except as provided in Section 53 of this Ordinance, shall project through any external wall or window, or through the roof or any skylight of any building; and no smoke flue shall pass through any wooden partition of any building unless there is a ventilated air space at least four inches around the pipe. Any smoke pipe passing through the floor or floors of any building shall be protected by a metal casing extending from the ceiling to at least one (1) foot above the floor, and there shall be a ventilated air space of at least (4) inches around the said pipe.

(Stovepipes and Chimneys—Duty of Board of Public Works.)

Section 56. It shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to cause every chimney, except as provided in Section 53 of this Ordinance, to be carried up at least four (4) feet above the extreme height of the building to which it is attached; and should the Board of Public Works deem any chimney unsafe to the building or buildings adjoining they shall order the same to be carried four (4) feet above the extreme top of said adjoining building or buildings; and if in the opinion of the Board of Public Works a galvanized iron pipe is not sufficient for the safety of the building or buildings, they shall inform the owner or owners, or the person having control thereof and order a brick or terra cotta chimney to be erected in lieu thereof within ten (10) days after such order.

(Fire Openings.)

Section 57. Open fireplaces shall have arched heads, which shall, whenever possible, extend to the back of the tile or marble facing.

HEATING FURNACES, PIPES, ETC.

(Heating Furnaces.)

Section 58. The top of all heating furnaces, set in brick, shall be covered with brick supported by iron bars so constructed as to be perfectly tight; said covering shall be in addition to and not less than six (6) inches from the ordinary covering of the hot-air chamber. Smoke pipes and furnaces not set in brick shall be at least two (2) feet from any woodwork. If said smoke pipes and furnaces are less than two (2) feet from any woodwork, said woodwork must be protected by sheets of tin plate in such manner that an air space of at least two (2) inches will be formed between the woodwork and the tin plate which shall extend one (1) foot beyond the furnace on all sides.

(Fireproof Room for Heaters.)

Section 59. Every steam boiler or furnace in any building used for either stores, offices, mechanical or manufacturing purposes, or in hotels, lodging or tenement houses, theaters or assembly halls, or places of public entertainments, shall be inclosed in a fireproof room of brick, terra cotta, iron or other incombustible materials. All doors leading into such rooms shall be covered on insides with metal, and shall be hung to rabbeted iron frames or iron hinges set in brick.

(Hot Air Boxes.)

Section 60. All hot-air boxes hereafter placed in the floors or partitions of buildings, except when such are entirely of incombustible material, shall be made of double pipes of tin plate, which shall be not less than half an inch apart, and set in soapstone or equally fireproof borders not less than two (2) inches in width, to which the pipes shall be tightly joined by inserting the same into a groove, or the pipes and boxes shall be covered with asbestos one-sixteenth (1-16) of an inch in thickness cemented thereon.

Hot-air boxes or pipes less than ten by twelve (10x12) inches in size shall be kept at least half an inch from any woodwork; those of greater size shall be kept at least one (1) inch from any woodwork. No woodwork shall be placed within one (1) inch of any metal pipe intended to convey steam or heated air, unless such pipe is protected by a casing of metal, soapstone or earthen ring; provided, that no covering, except it be of incombustible material, shall be placed within one (1) inch of the outer surface of any steam pipe.

(Erection of Furnaces, Boilers, Etc.)

Section 61. Boilers exceeding ten (10) horse-power, used for generating steam for heating or motive power, and large furnaces, shall not be placed on any floor above the cellar of any building, unless the same is set on metal beams and arches, and such beams shall be built into the walls. All steam boilers shall be provided with a tank or other receptacle of sufficient capacity to at least hold a sufficient supply of water to last six hours.

Whenever steam boilers, large cooking ranges, furnaces, ovens, coffee roasters, candy kettles, and laundry stoves set in brick or other structures in which fires are maintained, are set or kept on any wooden floor, such floor shall be protected by not less than two (2) inches of brick laid with air spaces, or with not less than two (2) inches of hollow tiles, upon either of which shall rest a continuous sheet-metal bearing plate not less than three-sixteenths (3-16) of an inch in thickness, all the joints of which shall be

securely riveted; the top of said plate shall be covered with not less than five (5) inches of brick or concrete.

The backs of all ranges or kettles, set in brick, built against any frame partition, or against any brick wall, upon which there is any wooden furring or laths or sheathing, shall be extended with brick or hollow tiles to a height of two (2) feet above the top of such range or kettle.

This section shall apply to all buildings in the City and County of San Francisco.

(Registers.)

Section 62. Registers located over a brick furnace shall be supported by a brick shaft built up from the cover of the hot air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with a metal pipe, and all wood beams shall be trimmed away not less than four inches from it. Where a register is placed on any woodwork in connection with a metal pipe or duct, the end of said pipe or duct shall be flanged over on the woodwork under it. All registers for hot-air furnaces placed in any woodwork or combustible floors shall have stone or iron borders firmly set in plaster of paris or gauged mortar. All register boxes shall be made of tin plate or galvanized iron with a flange on the top to fit the groove in the frame, and the register must rest upon the same; there shall be an open space of two inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the border through the ceiling below. The said opening shall be fitted with a tight tin or galvanized iron casing, the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall be not less than three (3) inches. When only one register is connected with a furnace said register shall have no valve.

(Drying Rooms.)

Section 63. Dry rooms, dry boxes, and all enclosures used for drying by artificial heat, must be plastered upon metal lathing and have the floor or bottom covered with incombustible material, or in lieu thereof may be lined throughout with tin and asbestos not less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch in thickness, or other approved incombustible material.

If such dry rooms, dry boxes or enclosures used for drying contain steam or other heated pipes, stoves or other heaters, so arranged as to permit inflammable material to come in contact therewith, a metal netting of sufficient fineness must be so placed as to prevent such contact.

(Steam and Hot Water Heating Pipes.)

Section 64. Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within two (2) inches of any timber or woodwork, unless the timber or woodwork is protected by a metal shield; then the distance shall be not less than one (1) inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plastered partitions shall be protected by a metal tube, one (1) inch larger in diameter than the pipe, having a metal cap at the floor; and where they run in a horizontal direction between the floor and ceiling, a metal shield shall be placed on the under side of the floor over them, and on the sides of beams running parallel with said pipe.

All wood boxes or casings inclosing steam or hot water heating pipes and all wood covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal.

All pipes or ducts, used to convey air warmed by steam or hot water, shall be made of metal or other fireproof material. All steam and hot water pipe coverings shall consist of fireproof materials only.

(Ranges and Stoves.)

Section 65. The backs of all ranges, candy furnaces and kettles, if set in brick and built against any frame partition, shall be not less than eight (8) inches thick, and shall be extended with brick or hollow tile not less than two (2) inches thick to a height of two (2) feet above the top of the furnaces or kettles.

In no case shall any range, candy furnace or kettle, set in brick be built against a brick wall with any combustible material between it and said wall, or upon said wall, for a height of two (2) feet above the top of such range, candy furnace or kettle.

All wood and lath and plaster or wooden ceilings over all ranges in hotels, restaurants and boarding houses shall be guarded by metal hoods placed at least nine (9) inches below the ceiling or shall be metal lined on walls and ceiling back of and above the range. All ventilating pipes, connected with the hood over a range, shall be at least nine (9) inches from any wood, lath and plaster, or combustible material, or such pipes shall be covered with one (1) inch of asbestos plaster on wire mesh, and shall not pass through any floor.

Stoves shall be kept twenty (20) inches, and their smoke pipes twelve (12) inches, from any wood lath and plaster or woodwork, or shall be protected with a metal shield aranged with at least one (1) inch air space behind such shield.

All low portable gas stoves or heaters shall be placed on iron stands or other incombustible bases, or the burners shall be at least six (6) inches above the base of the stove and metal guard plates placed four (4) inches below the burners; all woodwork under them shall be covered with metal or other incombustible material.

(See Section 61 for setting of ranges, candy furnaces, etc., on floor.)

(Notice as to Heating Apparatus.)

Section 66. In cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other heating plants are to be hereafter placed in any building, or flues or fireplaces are to be changed or enlarged, due notice shall first be given to the Board of Public Works, by the person or persons placing the said plants in said building, or by the contractor or superintendent of said work.

CORNICES, BELTS, GUTTERS AND OTHER APPENDAGES.

Section 67. All exterior cornices, belts, gutters and other appendages on buildings within the fire limits shall be constructed of, or covered entirely with, fireproof material.

All metal cornices shall be riveted and well secured to iron brackets not more than two (2) feet apart and properly built into the wall.

Cornices of stone, brick or other masonry shall be properly supported on, and well secured to, the wall, and the greatest weight of material of such cornices shall be on the inside of the face of the wall.

All the wooden cornices and gutters, on buildings within the fire limits, hereafter repaired, altered, replaced or changed, shall be constructed of, or covered with, fireproof material, and all bulkheads, including the bulkheads used as inclosures for elevators and machinery of elevators, and all structures hereafter constructed or altered upon roofs, and of greater height than that prescribed by this Ordinance for frame buildings shall be covered with metal lath and plaster on the inside, and covered on all outside surfaces with metal, including both surfaces and edges of doors.

All such buildings shall have scuttles or bulkheads, covered with some fireproof material, with ladders or stairs leading thereto and easily accessible to all occupants. Scuttles shall not be less than two by three (2x3) feet in size.

SKYLIGHTS AND SHAFTS.

(Skylights.)

Section 68. All skylights, on roofs projecting at an angle less than $22\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, not inclosed by a substantial railing at least three (3) feet high, shall be protected by screens of No. 10 wire with meshes not more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches square. The screens must be secured to the sash and must be kept at least four (4) inches above the glass.

Wire rolled glass may be used, in which case the wire netting may be omitted.

(Light and Vent Shafts.)

Section 69. In every building of Class "B" or "C" hereafter erected or altered, all the walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts shall be built of brick or other fireproof materials. The walls of all light or vent shafts, whether exterior or interior, hereafter erected, shall be carried up at least three (3) feet above the level of the roof, and the brick walls shall be coped like other parapet walls.

Stud walls of light shafts and vent shafts shall be lined on both sides of studs with fireproof material. Light shafts are inclosed structures passing through the floor or floors, for the purpose of admitting light or air; or an open space, within a building, entirely surrounded with walls.

All openings in light shafts shall have metal or metal covered frames and sashes; sashes shall be glazed with wire-rolled glass not less than three-sixteenth ($\frac{3}{16}$) inch in thickness.

All walls and ceilings within ten (10) feet of openings in floors, except those necessary to admit stairways, shall either be constructed of fireproof material or entirely covered with metal lath and plaster three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch thick. The well face must not be covered with wood; but doors, sashes and trim may be of wood.

FLOOR LIGHTS.

Section 70. Floor lights, used for transmission of light to floors below, shall be constructed of metal frames and bars or plates, and if any glass therein measures more than sixteen (16) square inches, the glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire either in the glass or under the same, and the floor lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors in which they are placed.

SCUTTLES AND LADDERS.

Section 71. All brick, stone, iron or frame buildings over twenty-five (25) feet high shall have permanent means of access to the roof from the inside. The openings in the roof shall not be less than eighteen by thirty (18x30) inches. And when ladders are placed on the exterior of any building in the City and County of San Francisco they shall be constructed of metal and bolted through the walls of said building at each story, with not less than five-eighth ($\frac{5}{8}$) bolts, with the nut and washers to show on the outside of the building. Said ladders shall be placed not less than six (6) inches from wall of buildings and shall extend at least two (2) feet above fire wall or roof of buildings and shall be securely fastened at top.

Size of metal for ladders, two inches by three-eighths ($2 \times \frac{3}{8}$) inches.

Size of rungs for ladders, three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch in diameter.

The braces carrying ladders shall be one and one-half inches by one-half ($1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$) inch, bolted through the building.

Where the ladders join they shall be connected and bolted with not less than four bolts on each side.

Screws or lag screws shall not be used in the construction of said ladders.

In frame buildings, where the studding does not correspond with the measurements for ladders, extra headers shall be inserted between the studding, of the same thickness as the studding, and securely spiked.

(Engineers' Stationary Ladders.)

Section 72. Every building in which boilers are placed in the cellar or lowest story shall have stationary iron ladders or stairs from such story leading directly to a manhole in the sidewalk, or to inside exits.

ROOFS, ETC.

(Leaders.)

Section 73. All buildings shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting water from the roofs, in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations of said buildings from injury. In no case shall the water from the said

leaders be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but the same shall be conducted by pipe or pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which said buildings front, then the water from said leader shall be conducted by proper pipe or pipes below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter.

(Roof Covering.)

Section 74. Sub. 1. The roofs of all buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits, and the roofs of all brick and stone buildings hereafter erected within the City and County, shall be covered with either metal, slate, tiles, terra cotta or asphaltum; provided, however, that said asphaltum shall be first laid over five plies of felt, well cemented together, and then covered with at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch of gravel embedded in said asphaltum, passed through a screen whose meshes shall not exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch and rejected by a No. 6 screen.

Sub. 2. Whenever the roof or roofs of any building or buildings within the fire limits shall (in the judgment of the Board of Public Works) be or become damaged to the extent of 40 per cent of the value of said roof or roofs, then said roof or roofs shall be covered as provided in subdivision 1 of this section.

Sub. 3. The supports, rafters and all parts of roofs, within the fire limits, rising at any point to a height of more than twenty (20) feet from the top of the masonry walls, or to a height greater than that provided in Section 98, shall be constructed of fireproof material.

Sub. 4. No temporary staging of any kind, nor stand for observation purposes, shall be constructed of wood upon the roof of any building.

(Mansard Stories Within Fire Limits.)

Section 75. All mansard stories within the fire limits shall be constructed of fireproof materials; wooden partitions and rafters may be used, provided the whole of said story of the interior is metal lathed and plastered; and covered with metal, slate or tile on the exterior; but if erected on any building of greater height than that allowed in Section 98 they shall be constructed of iron rafters, with iron or steel on the inside and plastered, or filled in with fireproof material not less than three (3) inches thick, and covered with metal, slate or tile.

ELEVATORS, HOISTS AND DUMB WAITERS.

(Elevator Shafts and Hatchways.)

Section 76. Open elevators or elevators without fireproof in-

closures may be used in buildings of Class "A"; they may also be used in buildings of Classes "B" and "C," provided they are located and operated in well-holes of fireproof staircases (oak treads may be used); provided the staircase is entirely surrounded by walls, either of fireproof material or of studding covered on both sides with metal lath and plastering. They may also be used in buildings of Class "B," provided they are placed separately and away from staircases.

Open elevators may be used in all buildings, provided they do not pass the ceilings of the first story.

(Elevators, etc., to be Enclosed.)

Section 77. Elevators, hoists, dumb waiters and lifts, and all openings or shafts passing through the floor or floors, in all other buildings and under all other conditions, shall be enclosed by walls of non-combustible material, or of studding covered on both sides with iron, or with metal lath and plastering, not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch in thickness.

Buildings occupied or used entirely for manufacturing or mercantile purposes may have a hanging inclosure around said openings, to extend downward at least three (3) feet and covered with metal on both sides from soffit of the hanging inclosure to the top of the floor above, and with trap doors, covered with metal on the under side, at each story.

(Tops of Shafts.)

Section 78. If the shafts of said elevators, hoists, dumb waiters and lifts pass the upper floor of any building, they shall be carried through and at least eighteen (18) inches above the lowest point of the roof adjacent, and they must be covered with a skylight; if they do not pass the upper floor, their tops shall be covered with some non-combustible material.

(Windows and Doors in Elevator Shafts.)

Section 79. The inside faces of all doors opening into elevator shafts shall be covered with metal. The upper panel of any such door may be a grille. Windows shall not exceed one for each floor, nor shall any window have a greater area than twenty-four (24) square feet, except where said openings are in exterior walls and face a street, when they may, by permission of the Board of Public Works, be made larger. The frames, sashes and all woodwork shall be covered with metal. Sashes shall be glazed with glass three-sixteenths ($\frac{3}{16}$) of an inch in thickness.

(Ropes and Gearing.)

Section 80. The strength of the ropes, gearing and all other

portions of the mechanism of passenger elevators shall be calculated with a factor of safety of twenty.

For all other elevators ten is to be used as the factor of safety.

The main suspension ropes or cables of all elevators used for passengers or freight must be of non-combustible material.

(Safety Appliances.)

Section 81. Every elevator shall be provided with an approved device for preventing the car from falling in case of accident.

(Openings in Shafts.)

Section 82. All freight elevator shafts must be provided, at each floor through which they pass, with the latest and best appliance, style and design of automatic opening and closing safety gates.

Doors opening into passenger elevator shafts shall be entirely under the control of the operator, and shall be so arranged that they can be opened from the inside.

This section shall apply to any and all buildings hereafter erected, altered or changed.

(Wire Screens.)

Section 83. Elevator cabs shall be so covered by wire screens as to protect them from falling machinery. Every part of the elevator not inclosed in a shaft shall be protected by a metal grill.

(Sidewalk Elevators.)

Section 84. The doors of all sidewalk elevators must be opened by hand from the outside. When such doors are locked from the inside, they shall be provided with some mechanical device which will not require any person locking or unlocking them to ride on the elevator for such purpose.

FIRE ESCAPES AND STANDPIPES.

(Fire Escapes and Standpipes.)

Section 85. For the proper and necessary protection of life and property, all buildings hereinafter designated in this section and Ordinance, that are already erected and built, or that may hereafter be erected and built, in this city and county, shall be

provided and equipped with fire escapes and standpipes as follows:

Every building, that is occupied or so constructed as to be occupied by two or more families on the third story, not having proper or sufficient exits, or facilities for escape in case of fire, and every building of four or more stories in height, and every building used or occupied or so constructed as to be used or occupied as a theater, hospital, asylum, seminary, academy, college, hotel, rooming house, apartment house, tenement house, lodging house, or for a factory, mill or manufactory, or for offices, workshop, or public entertainments or assemblages, above the second story, and every school building of more than two stories in height, shall be provided and equipped with metallic fire escapes, combined with suitable metallic balconies, platforms and railings firmly secured to the outer walls, and erected and arranged in such a way, and in such proximity to one or more windows, or to as many windows of each story above the first, as may be necessary to make and render said fire escapes readily accessible, safe and adequate for the escape of the inmates in case of fire.

Said fire escapes shall extend from the level of the ceiling of the first story to and over the roof, and shall be either of two kinds, viz: Vertical metallic ladder fire escapes, or metallic stair fire escapes. The Board of Public Works, after consultation with the Fire Wardens, shall determine the kind, construction, location and number of the fire escapes necessary and adequate on all such buildings to make the means of escape therefrom easy and safe to the inmates in case of fire.

All fire escapes shall be erected and built as required by the provisions of Section 87 of this Ordinance, and shall at all times be kept in good order and repair and free from any and all obstructions.

Every building of four stories in height shall have, outside of the exterior walls, one or more metallic standpipes at least four (4) inches in diameter, which shall extend from four feet above the sidewalk, to and over the roof, and rest on the fire walls: and at each story there shall be branches with two and one-half (2½) inch gate valves; and there shall be a two-way siamese inlet attached to each standpipe four (4) feet above the line of the sidewalk; and an outlet over the roof with two three (3) inch gate valves with reducers from three (3) inches to two and one-half (2½) inches, provided with cap and chain.

Every building of four stories in height shall have, outside of the exterior walls, one or more metallic standpipes, at least four (4) inches in diameter, which shall extend from four (4) feet above the sidewalk, to and over the roof, and rest on the fire

walls; and at each story there shall be branches with two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inch gate valves; and there shall be a three-way siamese inlet, attached to each standpipe four (4) feet above the line of the sidewalk; and a two-way outlet on the roof, with three (3) inch gate valves with reducers from three (3) inches to two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches provided with cap and chain.

Every building of six and seven stories in height shall have, outside of the exterior walls, one or more metallic standpipes at least five (5) inches in diameter, which shall have a four-way siamese inlet attached thereto, four (4) feet above the line of the sidewalk, and at each story there shall be a three (3) inch gate valve, with reducers of two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, provided with cap and chain; there shall be an outlet at the end of each standpipe over the roof; it shall be connected with a three-way siamese, having three (3) three-inch gate valves, with reducers to two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, provided with cap and chain; all connections for inlets shall be not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

Every building from eight to and including fourteen stories in height, shall have, on the inside of the exterior walls, one or more metallic standpipes at least six (6) inches in diameter, which shall have a four-way siamese inlet attached thereto four (4) feet above the line of the sidewalk; and at each story there shall be a three (3) inch gate valve, with re-reducers to two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, provided with cap and chain; there shall be an outlet at the end of each standpipe, over the roof, which shall be connected with a three-way siamese, having three (3) three-inch gate valves, with reducers to two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, provided with cap and chain; all connections for inlets and outlets shall be not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

Every building of fifteen stories or more in height shall have, on the inside of the exterior walls one or more metallic standpipes at least six (6) inches in diameter which shall have a six-way siamese inlet attached thereto four (4) feet above the line of the sidewalk; and at each story there shall be a three (3) inch gate valve, with reducers to two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, provided with cap and chain. There shall be an outlet at the end of each standpipe, over the roof, which shall be connected with a four-way siamese having four (4) three-inch gate valves, with reducers to two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches provided with cap and chain. All connections for inlets and outlets shall be not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The Board of Public Works is hereby given the power to locate and inspect said standpipes and fire escapes, to see that the same are properly constructed and located, as in this Ordinance prescribed. All standpipes on buildings must receive at least one

heavy coat of lead paint, be kept in good order and repair and free from any and all obstructions.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to buildings of Class "A." Buildings of Class "A" shall, however, be provided with suitable standpipes on the exterior or interior of their front walls, with suitable inlets and outlets thereto, in accordance with the provisions of this Section and Ordinance.

(Exits for Lodging, Apartment and Tenement Houses, Hotels, Hospitals and Asylums.)

Section 86. Frame buildings used as lodging, apartment and tenement houses, hotel, hospitals or asylums, shall have on each floor open halls at least three feet and six inches wide, which shall lead to all fire escapes:

Such buildings, if containing more than four apartments or suites, on any one floor, shall be provided with at least two staircases.

(Specifications for the Erection and Construction of Fire Escapes.)

Section 87. Where a vertical metallic ladder is required, it shall be constructed according to the following requirements:

Size of metal for ladder, $2 \times \frac{3}{8}$ in.

Size of rungs for ladder, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter.

Size of grating bars for balconies, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 5-16$ in.

Size of cross-bearing bars carrying gratings, $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ in.

The outside frames of all fire escapes carrying the gratings shall be two-inch angle iron shall extend all around the platform, and they must be bolted to the building.

The size of the bearing metal carrying platforms shall not be less than two-inch channel iron, and the braces carrying the same shall be $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and must be bolted through the building.

The top rail of balconies eight (8) feet or less in length shall be $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inches balconies over eight (8) feet in length shall have in center one extra rail of the same size as the top rail.

The trimmings for finishing outside rails shall be $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ in.

The height of railings of balconies shall not be less than two

feet six inches, and the width of balconies not less than three feet.

All rails and bearing beams shall extend through the wall or studding and have washers and nuts on the same.

Where the vertical ladders join, they shall be connected and bolted with not less than four bolts on each side.

Screws or lag screws shall not be used in the construction of fire escapes.

All balconies shall be constructed with circular corners.

All nuts shall show on the outside of building.

Openings in balconies shall not be less than two feet square.

Brackets carrying platforms shall not be more than five feet apart.

Perpendicular ladders shall be at least eight inches from the building.

Finishing on balconies shall not extend outside the rail.

Gratings on platforms may be placed on edge, and the grating bars of all platforms shall not be more than one inch apart, and in all cases shall be made of iron and steel.

All brackets carrying balconies shall be bolted through the entire walls or studding; the bolts shall not be less than seven-eighths ($\frac{7}{8}$) of an inch, and they shall have nuts and washers.

In frame buildings, where the studding does not correspond with the measurements for balconies and ladders extra headers shall be inserted between the studding, and shall be of the same thickness of the studding and securely spiked.

Where metallic stair fire escapes are required, they shall be constructed according to the following requirements:

Balconies shall be placed upon buildings as the Board of Public Works may direct.

Where the brackets support the stairs on stair fire escapes, the brackets shall be constructed of three-inch channel iron.

The platforms of balconies shall be the same as required for vertical ladders, and shall be placed on the line of the top of the flooring boards of each story. Said platforms shall be supported

upon iron brackets, not more than five feet apart, and shall in all cases be built into and anchored to the walls of masonry, during the construction of the walls, and shall go through the entire thickness of said walls, and must be securely fastened on the inside of the building.

The width of all balconies from the face of the wall out shall not be less than three feet six inches; and the length of all balconies shall be regulated by the Board of Public Works.

In the floor or platform of all balconies, there shall be an opening, not less than two feet wide and three feet six inches long, inclosed and protected on three sides.

The railings and balconies shall be constructed as required for ladders. There shall be a communication from balcony to balcony by means of inclined stairs, and no ladder will be allowed below the line of the flooring of the uppermost story of any building.

Said stairs shall have an inclination from the perpendicular of not less than four inches to every twelve inches of rise, and shall be made of side stringers of not less than $4 \times \frac{1}{4}$ inch steel; threads must be turned down on ends and riveted well into each stringer at a distance apart of sixteen inches for said inclination. All such stairs must be provided with substantial railings of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe; the sides shall be well supported by suitable standards of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe at proper distances, viz., four standards, to each run of steps, and thoroughly bolted to the stringers.

The ladders extending from the upper balconies to the roof may be perpendicular, but must be well braced with iron brackets.

AWNINGS, SHADES AND BALCONIES.

Section 88. All awnings, shades and balconies shall be at least ten (10) feet above the line of the curb level and securely supported only on wrought iron brackets built into the walls, and shall not be less than ten feet above the line of the curb level of the sidewalk, and a gutter shall thereon be formed to carry off the water to the line of the building and thence to the street gutter. No gutters shall be required on cloth or canvas awnings or shades. The height of all movable canvas or cloth awnings or shades shall be not less than seven and one-half feet above said curb level. Awnings, shades and balconies shall not extend beyond the line of the curb, provided, however, that no awning, shade or balcony shall be erected on any building facing on any street, lane, alley or place which is twenty feet or less in width; and no awning, shade or balcony shall be constructed on any building within the fire limits unless the same be constructed of fireproof material, and all cloth or canvas awnings shall be kept raised, except when the sun shines on the spot to be protected by same.

SIDEWALK WORK.

(Vaults Under Sidewalks.)

Section 89. Where the space under the sidewalks is excavated for a vault, a sufficient concrete, stone or brick wall, and brick or concrete arches between iron and steel beams, shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and the side, end or party wall of such building shall extend under the sidewalk, of sufficient thickness, to such wall.

The height of area retaining or embankment walls shall be computed from the top of the ground which they are built to retain, and shall not be less than seventeen and one-half ($17\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick for the first four (4) feet below such ground, and increased four (4) inches in thickness for every four (4) feet in depth below such seventeen one-half ($17\frac{1}{2}$) inch wall.

Embankment or retaining walls which do not have sidewalks or buildings to support them must be of such thickness as good engineering practice requires.

No wooden bulkhead shall be erected, constructed or used as an embankment or retaining wall exceeding five (5) feet in height, except where it is necessary in retaining the soil in making excavation for the purpose of construction.

All works supporting the sidewalk shall rest upon and be of incombustible material. Openings in sidewalks for the admission of coal or light, or for manholes, or for any other purpose, if placed outside the property line, shall be covered with lens lights set in iron or cement frames, or with iron covers having a rough surface, and rabbeted flush with the sidewalk.

No plane surface of glass or iron more than four (4) inches in diameter shall be placed in any sidewalk. When a cover is placed in any sidewalk it shall be placed as near as practicable to the line of the curb, except for steps and area ways. All spaces under sidewalks shall be thoroughly ventilated. All such spaces shall be built and occupied subject to the conditions following:

(a) The right of the City and County to suspend or annul the privilege of maintaining such cellar or vault, or to apply such sub-sidewalk space, or any portion thereof, to municipal uses.

(b) The permittee shall deposit with the Board of Public Works the sum of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for each and every twenty-five (25) feet of the frontage, or fraction thereof, of the premises in front of which an excavation for such cellar or vault is to be made, as a guaranty for the proper restoration of any

portion of the roadway, fronting the same, which may be disturbed or injured by reason of excavating and constructing such cellar vault; said deposit shall be refunded to the permittee, upon the indorsement on the permit issued therefor, of a certificate of the Bureau of Streets, certifying to the satisfactory condition of such roadway.

(c) The permittee shall construct a temporary sidewalk, under the direction and to the satisfaction of, the Board of Public Works, for public use, and maintain the same during the time of the excavation and construction of such cellar or vault; and he shall strictly comply, in all respects, with the provisions of Ordinances relating to cellars or vaults under public sidewalks.

(Areas.)

Section 90. All areas set back from the street line shall be properly protected with suitable railings, or covered over; those on the sidewalk shall have iron doors which shall be so made that when opened they will form guards.

When areas are covered over, iron, or iron and glass combined, stone or other incombustible materials supported on brick, concrete or stone walls, or on iron or steel beams shall be used. Area-ways on sidewalks shall not exceed three (3) feet in width, measured from the street line.

(Area Walls for Protection of Hydrants.)

Section 91. The owner or owners, agent or agents, or the person or persons having control of any building shall build or cause to be built, when requested to do so by the Board of Public Works, a substantial brick wall, for the protection of the hydrant bend; said wall shall be not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, and must be built from the bottom of the basement to the sidewalk; said wall must be built in any portion of the basement that the Board of Public Works may direct, and it must be plastered on both sides with good cement plaster, so as to be perfectly water tight, should the hydrant bend burst.

PROTECTIONS FOR GIRDERS, COLUMNS, ETC.

Section 92. In all buildings hereafter erected or altered all iron and steel columns, except those fronting on a street, and including those under sidewalks and areas, shall be constructed double, that is, an outer and inner column, the inner column must be of sufficient strength alone and so protected as to be wholly secure against fire. Where the column or columns is or are protected by means of terra cotta, brick or plastering, three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch

thick, applied to metal laths, with face of plastering one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches from the metal supports, then and in that case the outer columns may be omitted. All girders, beams and lintels of iron and steel used to support any part of a building or structure, except those supporting a wall fronting on a street, and including those under sidewalks and areas, shall be protected by means of terra cotta or plastering, three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch in thickness, applied to metal laths, with face of plastering one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches from the metal support.

TANKS.

(Tanks in Buildings of Classes "A," "B" and "C.")

Section 93. Tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons of water or other fluid placed on the roof or above the roof of any building, shall be supported on iron or steel beams of sufficient strength to safely carry the same; and the beams shall rest at both their ends on brick walls or on iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns or piers of masonry. Underneath such water tanks or on the side near the bottom thereof, there shall be a short pipe or outlet, not less than four (4) inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a lever or wheel handle to same, so that firemen or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid contents from the tank, in case of necessity. Where practicable, such tanks shall be placed at one corner on the roof of a building, and shall not be placed over nor near a line of stairs. Covers on top of water tanks placed on roofs, if of wood, shall be covered with metal.

(Tank Towers.)

Section 94. Tank covers erected within the fire limits shall be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials.

(Tank Towers on Buildings.)

No tank tower or frame shall be constructed on any building unless said tower or frame is constructed entirely independent of the roof or any floors of the building.

PART III.

ALL BUILDINGS EXCEPT WOOD FRAME BUILDINGS.

(Other Sections Applicable to These Buildings Are in Part II.)

(Walls.)

Section 95. The walls of all buildings, other than wood frame or wooden buildings, shall be constructed of stone, brick, cement concrete, iron, steel or other hard, incombustible material.

All buildings shall be inclosed on all sides with independent or party walls.

(Buildings in Fire Limits.)

Section 96. Every building hereafter erected within the fire limits shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance for the construction of buildings of either Class A, Class B or Class C.

(Buildings of Class "A," "B" and "C.")

Section 97. Class "A," termed "fireproof," or "skeleton construction," shall include all buildings wherein all external and internal loads and strains are transmitted from the top of the building to the foundation by skeleton or frame work of steel, and the beams and girders of which are riveted to each other at their respective juncture points. A building of this class must be constructed of non-inflammable material throughout, and all interior constructive metal work, with the exception of the framing for elevators and staircases, shall be protected from fire by brick or terra cotta at least one and one-half inches thick, or by plastering three-quarters of an inch thick applied to metal lath. The face of the plastering shall be one and one-half inches from the metal. Wood may be used only for window and door frames, sashes, standing finish, hand rails for stairs, and for the upper and under floors and their necessary sleepers. Wood may also be used for isolated furring blocks, but this class shall not permit the use of laths or furrings of wood.

Class "B." A building of this class shall be constructed with all its exterior walls and piers of masonry, or of masonry and steel, and all exterior surfaces other than masonry shall be covered with non-inflammable materials.

All partitions, furred walls or other plastered surfaces throughout, shall be metal lathed. All interior metal work shall be protected as provided in buildings of "Class A." Wood may be used as in Class "A" and in addition the floor and ceiling joists, girders, posts, roof boards and partitions may be of wood in such places as does not violate the requirements of any section or clause of this Ordinance.

Class "C." A building of this class shall be constructed the same as Class "B" in every respect, except as to the requirements for interior lathing.

(Limit of Height of Buildings of Classes "A," "B" and "C.")

Section 98.—	Feet.
Class A, limit of height.....	201
Class B, limit of height.....	100
Class C, limit of height.....	82

(Slow Burning or "Mill" Construction.)

Section 99. A building of the slow burning or "Mill" construction type is a building whose outside walls are built of masonry, concentrated in piers or buttresses, between which is a thin wall containing the door and window openings, and whose floors and roof are constructed of heavy timbers, covered with plank of a suitable thickness; the girders being supported between the walls by posts.

(Manufacturing or Storage Buildings of Metal.)

Section 100. One-story buildings, used for manufacturing or storing purposes, may be enclosed with steel frames covered with steel sheathings in lieu of masonry walls.

THICKNESS OF WALLS.

(Enclosure Walls of Class "A" Buildings.)

Section 101. Walls of brick built in between iron or steel columns, and supported wholly on iron or steel girders, shall be not less than thirteen (13) inches thick for seventy-five (75) feet of the uppermost height thereof, or to the tier of beams nearest to that measurement, in any building so constructed, and every lower section of sixty (60) feet, or to the tier of beams nearest to such tier of beams nearest to such vertical measurement, or part thereof, shall have a thickness of four (4) inches more than is required for the section next above it down to the tier of beams nearest to the curb level; and thence downward, the thickness of walls shall increase in the ratio of four (4) inches for every fourteen (14) feet, or part thereof.

(Curtain Walls.)

Section 102. Curtain walls built in between piers or iron or steel columns, and not supported on steel or iron girders, shall be not less than thirteen (13) inches thick for sixty (60) feet of the uppermost height thereof, or to the tier of beams nearest to that height, and they shall be increased four (4) inches for every additional section of sixty (60) feet, or to the tier of beams nearest to that height, and they shall not be used as bearing walls.

(Thickness of Exterior Walls of Class "B" and "C" Erected Within the Fire Limits.)

Section 103.—

TABLE No. 1.

To under side of roof boards (100 B) 82 C.	
Seventh story—95 feet.....	13 in.
Sixth story—83 feet.....	13 in. 17 in.
Fifth story—70 feet.....	13 in. 17 in. 17 in.
Fourth story—57 feet.....	13 in. 17 in. 17 in. 17 in.
Third story—44 feet.....	13 in. 17 in. 17 in. 17 in. 21 in.
Second story—31 feet.....	13 in. 17 in. 17 in. 17 in. 21 in. 21 in.
First story—18 feet.....	13 in. 17 in. 17 in. 17 in. 21 in. 21 in. 25 in.
Basement	17 in. 17 in. 21 in. 21 in. 25 in. 25 in. 29 in.
	One-story bldg..... Two-story bldg..... Three-story bldg.... Four-story bldg..... Five-story bldg..... Six-story bldg..... Seven-story bldg....

STORIES.

If any story exceeds in height the number of feet prescribed in the tables, the thickness of each external and party wall throughout such story shall be increased four (4) inches for every five (5) feet, or fraction thereof, in excess of the tabulated height.

The exterior walls of brick or stone buildings shall be the front,

If any wall exceeds in height the number of feet prescribed in the tables, the thickness of each exterior and party wall throughout such story shall be increased four (4) inches for every five (5) feet, or fraction thereof, in excess of the tabulated height.

(Brick Walls Outside Fire Limits.)

Section 105. (a) Every exterior party and interior weight-bearing wall of any brick or stone building outside the fire limits, any point of which exceeds sixty (60) feet in height above the foundation wall, shall be built of such thickness and in such manner as is required for the walls of buildings of Class "A," "B" and "C" within the fire limits. (See Table No. 1.) All other walls shall be built throughout the different stories of the thickness shown in Table No. 2.

(b) When a wall is only fifty (50) feet long, or when it is interrupted by cross-walls at intervals of fifty (50) feet or less, said cross-walls being the same height as the outside walls, and of the same thickness, said walls shall be constructed according to the dimensions given in the column "D" of Table No. 2; but if said walls are more than fifty (50) feet long, and are not interrupted by cross-walls at intervals of fifty (50) feet, then said walls shall be constructed according to the dimensions given in column "E" of Table No. 2.

(c) Walls shall not be built less than nine (9) inches thick.

(Foundations.)

Section 106. All buildings, except timber construction, and buildings erected upon solid rock or upon wharves and piers on the water front, shall have foundations of brick, stone, iron, steel or concrete, or other approved material, laid not less than four (4) feet below the surface of the earth, on the solid ground or level surface or rock, or upon piles or ranging timbers when solid earth or rock is not found. Piles intended to sustain a wall, pier or post must be spaced not more than thirty-six (36) nor less than twenty (20) inches on centers, and they shall be driven to a solid bearing if practicable to do so; and the number of such piles must be sufficient to support the superstructure proposed. No pile shall be used of less dimensions than five (5) inches at the small end and ten (10) inches at the butt for short piles, or piles twenty (20) feet or less in length and twelve (12) inches at the butt for long piles, or piles more than twenty (20) feet in length. No pile shall be weighted with a load exceeding forty thousand (40,000) pounds. When a pile is not driven to refusal, its safe sustaining power in tons shall be determined by the following formula: Twice the weight of the hammer, in tons, multiplied by the height of the fall,

in feet, divided by the least penetration of pile under the last blow in inches plus one (1). The Board of Public Works shall be notified of the time when such test piles will be driven, that they may be present in person or by representative. The tops of all piles shall be cut off below the lowest water line. When required, concrete shall be rammed down in the spaces between the heads of the piles to a depth and thickness of not less than twelve (12) inches, and for one (1) foot in width outside of the piles. Where ranging and capping timbers are laid on piles for foundations they shall be of sound redwood, yellow fir or pine, not less than six (6) inches thick, and must be properly joined together, and their tops laid below the lowest water line. Where metal is incorporated in, or forms part of a foundation, it shall be thoroughly protected from rust by paint, asphaltum, concrete, or by such materials and in such manner as may be approved by the Board of Public Works. When footings of iron or steel for columns are placed below the water level they shall be similarly coated or inclosed in concrete, for preservation against rust. When foundations are carried down through earth by piers of stone, brick or concrete in caissons, the loads on same shall be not more than fifteen (15) tons to the square foot when carried down to rock; ten (10) tons to the square foot when carried down to firm gravel or hard clay; eight (8) tons to the square foot when in open caissons or sheet pile trenches carried down to rock. Wood piles may be used for the foundations under frame buildings built over the water or on marsh land, in which case the piles may project above the water a sufficient height to raise the building above high tide; the piles must then be properly capped, and the building may be placed directly thereon without other foundation.

(Foundation Walls.)

Section 107. Foundation walls shall include all walls and piers built below the curb level, or nearest tier of beams to the curb, to serve as supports for walls, piers, columns, girders, posts or beams. Foundation walls shall be built of stone, brick, cement, concrete, iron or steel. If built of rubble stone they shall be at least eight (8) inches wider than the wall next above them to a depth of twelve (12) feet below the curb level; and for every additional ten (10) feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased four (4) inches in thickness. If built of brick they shall be at least four (4) inches thicker than the wall next above them, to a depth of fourteen (14) feet below the curb level; and for every additional ten (10) feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased four (4) inches in thickness.

The footing or base course shall be of stone or concrete, or both, or of concrete and stepped-up brickwork, of sufficient thickness and area to safely bear the weight to be imposed thereon. If the footing

or base course be of concrete, the concrete shall not be less than twelve (12) inches thick. If of stone, the stones shall be not less than two (2) by three (3) feet, and at least eight (8) inches in thickness for walls, and not less than ten (10) inches in thickness if under piers, columns or posts; the footing or base course, whether formed of concrete or stone, shall be at least twelve (12) inches wider than the bottom width of walls, and at least twelve (12) inches wider on all sides than the bottom width of said piers, columns or posts. All base stones shall be well bedded and laid cross-wise, edge to edge.

If stepped-up footings of brick are used in place of stone above concrete, the offsets, if laid in single or double courses, shall not be more than two (2) inches, and footings must project at least half the width of the wall on either side where feasible, so as to properly distribute the load to be placed thereon.

If, in place of a continuous foundation wall, isolated piers are to be built to support the superstructure, where the nature of the ground and character of the building make it necessary, in the opinion of the Board of Public Works, inverted arches resting on a proper bed of concrete, both designed to transmit with safety the superimposed loads, shall be turned between the piers. The thrust of the outer piers shall be taken up by suitable wrought iron or steel rods and plates.

Grillage beams, of wrought iron or steel resting on a proper concrete bed, may be used. Such beams must be provided with separators and bolts, and they must be of such sizes and so arranged as to transmit with safety the superimposed loads, and the spaces between them must be solidly filled with concrete.

All stone walls twenty-four (24) inches or less in thickness shall have at least one (1) header extending through the wall in every three (3) feet of height from the bottom of the wall, and in every three (3) feet of the length of the wall; and, if over twenty-four (24) inches in thickness, the wall shall have one (1) header for every six (6) superficial feet on both sides of the wall, laid on top of each other, so as to bond together, and running into the wall at least two (2) feet.

All headers shall be at least twelve (12) inches in width and eight (8) inches in thickness, and consist of good flat stones. No stone shall be laid in such walls in any other position than on its natural bed.

No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least six (6) inches. Stones shall be firmly bedded in cement mortar, and all spaces and joints must be thoroughly filled.

(Walls in Part of Masonry and Iron.)

Section 108. Walls may be built of masonry or terra cotta, combined with iron or steel, in which case the walls may be built of one-third less thickness than is required for solid masonry walls, provided such walls meet the requirements of this Ordinance as to strength, and provided all such weight-bearing or construction metal is protected from fire by brick or terra cotta.

(Walls and Piers.)

Section 109. In all walls of the thickness specified in this Ordinance the same amount of materials may be used in piers or buttresses. Said piers and buttresses shall not be more than fourteen (14) feet on centers, and walls between said buttresses shall be not less than thirteen (13) inches thick. Bearing walls are those walls on which the beams, girders or trusses rest. If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall in any building shows more than thirty (30) per cent areas of flues and openings, the said wall shall be increased four (4) inches in thickness for every fifteen (15) per cent, or fraction thereof, of flue or opening area in excess of thirty (30) per cent.

The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above.

All bricks shall be well wet before being laid.

All basement piers shall be built of concrete, stone or good, hard, well burnt brick laid in cement mortar. Every brick pier containing less than nine (9) superficial feet at the base, which supports any beam, girder, arch, or column on which rests a wall or lintel spanning an opening over ten feet and supporting a wall, shall at intervals of not over five (5) feet, in a vertical line, have built into it a bond stone not less than nine (9) inches thick, and of the full size of the piers. All cap and bond stones of cut granite or stone, proportioned to the weight to be carried, but not less than nine (9) inches in thickness, by the full size of the pier, shall be set under all columns or girders, except where a nine (9) inch bond stone is placed immediately below said cap stone, in which case the cap stone may be reduced in horizontal dimensions, at the discretion of the Board of Public Works. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height ten (10) times their least dimensions.

In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick in running bond, in which latter case at least every sixth course shall be bonded into the back-

ing with galvanized iron ties at least 1-16 inch thick. Where face brick of a different thickness from the brick used for backing is used, the courses of the exterior and interior brickwork shall be brought to a level bed at intervals of not more than nine (9) courses of the face brick, and the face brick shall be properly tied to the backing by a galvanized iron tie or by a heading course of the face brick. All bearing walls, faced with brick laid in running bond, shall be four (4) inches thicker than the walls are required to be under any section of this Ordinance.

(Ashlar Facing.)

Section 110. Stone used for the facing of any building, and known as ashlar, shall be not less than four (4) inches thick.

Stone ashlar shall be anchored to the backing, which shall be of such thickness as to make the walls, exclusive of the ashlar, conform in thickness with the requirements of Sections 103 and 104 of this Ordinance, provided that if the ashlar be at least eight (8) inches thick, and bonded into the backing, it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall.

Iron ashlar plates used in imitation of stone ashlar on the face of a wall shall be backed with the same thickness of brickwork as stone ashlar. And all ashlar stone, unless bonded, shall be strongly and securely anchored to the wall with iron anchors laid into the stone at least one (1) inch.

(Mortar for walls and ashlar.)

Section 111. All foundation walls, isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs, and all other walls built of brick and stone shall be laid in lime and cement mortar mixed as specified in Section 33.

The backing of all stone ashlar shall be laid with cement mortar, or cement and lime mortar mixed, but the back of the ashlar may be parged with lime water to prevent discoloration of the stone.

(Increased Thicknesses of Walls for Buildings More Than One Hundred and Thirty-seven 6-12 Feet in Depth.)

Section 112. For each one hundred (100) feet or fraction thereof, that any building without a cross wall or buttress, exceeds a depth of one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet, the side or bearing walls thereof shall be increased in thickness four (4) inches more than is prescribed in this Ordinance for the thickness of walls.

(Exterior Walls for Certain Buildings.)

Section 113. The exterior walls of churches, theaters, foundries, machine shops, schoolhouses and other buildings of a public character shall in no case be less than as specified in Class "A," "B" and "C" of this Ordinance for warehouses and stores.

(Walls Over Twenty-five Feet Apart and not to Exceed One Hundred Feet Apart.)

Section 114. In all brick or stone buildings over twenty-five (25) feet in width, if there are no brick partition walls or girders supported on iron or wooden columns, or piers of masonry, the bearing walls shall be increased four (4) inches thicker than is otherwise prescribed. When iron or wooden girders are substituted for partition walls, the building shall not exceed one hundred (100) feet between the brick walls. Brick partition walls shall in all cases be carried through the roof and form fire walls as provided in Section 120.

(Walls of Buildings on Street Corners.)

Section 115. In all buildings more than two (2) stories in height hereafter erected on a street corner in this city and county, except buildings used or occupied as dwelling houses, hotels, apartment, tenement or lodging houses or offices, the bearing walls, if there are openings in them, shall in all cases be four (4) inches thicker than is otherwise prescribed in this Ordinance. The material used in the extra four inches above mentioned may be concentrated in piers or buttresses.

(Reduced Thickness for Interior Walls.)

Section 116. When the walls of any building are less than twenty-five (25) feet apart, and less than forty (40) feet in depth, or when there are cross walls which intersect walls, not more than forty (40) feet apart, or when piers or buttresses are built into the walls, the interior walls may be reduced in thickness in just proportion to the number of cross walls, piers or buttresses, and their nearness to each other; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to walls below sixty (60) feet in height, and that such wall shall not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick at the top, and gradually increased in thickness by set-offs to the bottom.

(Existing Party Walls.)

Section 117. Walls heretofore built for or used as party walls, whose thickness at the time of their erection was in accordance with the requirements of the then existing laws, but which are

not in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, may be used, if in good condition, for the ordinary uses of party walls, provided the height of the same be not increased.

(Lining Existing Walls.)

Section 118. When the height of existing party or independent walls, whose thickness is less than that required under this Ordinance is increased it shall be done by iron or steel girders and columns, which shall be properly anchored to said walls or a lining of brickwork to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than four (4) inches more than the thickness required for a new wall of the height to which the old wall is to be increased. The said linings shall be supported on proper foundations and carried to such height as the Board of Public Works may require. No lining shall be less than nine (9) inches in thickness, and all lining shall be laid in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought-iron anchors, placed two (2) feet apart, and properly fastened or driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically or horizontally with each other. The old walls must be cleaned of plaster or other coatings before any lining is built against the same. The floor timbers shall cross the brick lining and rest in both old and new walls.

(Walls of Unfinished Buildings at the Time of Passage of This Ordinance.)

Section 119. Any building, the erection of which was commenced in accordance with the specifications and plans submitted to and approved by the department of Public Works prior to the passage of this Ordinance, if properly constructed and in safe condition, may be completed, or built upon, in accordance with the requirements of the law, as to thickness of walls, in force at the time such specifications and plans were approved.

(Parapet or Fire Walls.)

Section 120. All exterior and division or party walls over fifteen (15) feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls not less than nine (9) inches in thickness, and carried two (2) feet above the roof; but for warehouses, factories, stores and other buildings used for commercial and manufacturing purposes, the parapet walls shall be not less than thirteen (13) inches in thickness, and carried three (3) feet above the roof, and all such walls shall be coped with stone, terra cotta, cast iron, or cement.

(Hollow Walls.)

Section 121. In all walls that are built hollow the same quantity of stone, brick or concrete shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this Ordinance provided, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or iron, placed not over twenty-four (24) inches apart.

If one or both of the solid parts of the wall are less than nine (9) inches in thickness, such walls shall not be used as supports for any part of the structure of such building; but if both the solid parts of such hollow walls are nine (9) inches or more in thickness, such walls may be used as bearing walls, and in all cases where the load is imposed upon such hollow walls, or any part thereof, there shall be bond stones or iron bond plates covering the whole of the solid parts of such walls, and so proportioned as not to strain either the material of the wall or of such bond stones or bond plates.

(Brick and Hollow Tile Partitions.)

Section 122. Eight (8) inch brick and six (6) inch and four (4) inch hollow tile partitions, of hard burnt clay or porous terra cotta, may be built, not exceeding in their vertical portions a measurement of fifty (50), thirty-six (36) and twenty-four (24) feet, respectively, and in their horizontal measurement a length not exceeding seventy-five (75) feet, unless strengthened by proper cross walls, piers or buttresses, or built in iron or steel framework. All such partitions shall be carried on proper foundations, or on iron or steel girders, or on iron and steel girders and columns, or piers of masonry, and shall not be used as bearing walls.

(Recesses and Chases in Walls.)

Section 123. Recesses for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation or cellar walls of all buildings, but in no case shall the walls be of less thickness than the walls of the fourth story, unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders, or stone or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side. Recesses for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than eight (8) inches of brickwork at the back thereof and shall be not more than eight (8) feet in width. Recesses shall be arched over or spanned with iron or steel lintels, and shall not be carried up higher than eighteen (18) inches below the bottom of the beams of the floor next above.

A chase for water or other pipes shall not be made in any pier; and in a wall, the chase for such pipes shall not exceed one-third (1-3) the thickness of such wall. The chases around such pipe

or pipes shall be filled with incombustible material for a distance of one (1) foot at the top and bottom of each story.

A horizontal recess or chase exceeding four (4) feet in length shall not be allowed in any wall without the permission of the Board of Public Works.

The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of six (6) feet from any other recess in the same wall.

CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS.

(Walls, Tied, Anchored and Braced.)

Section 124. In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than two (2) stories in advance of any other wall, except by permission of the Board of Public Works; but this prohibition shall not include the inclosure walls for skeleton buildings. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together, or they shall be anchored to each other, every six (6) feet in their height by wrought iron tie anchors not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches by three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) of an inch in size, and not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than sixteen (16) inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure front and rear walls to the side or party walls, when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier.

The walls and beams of every building, during the erection or alteration thereof, shall be strongly braced from the beams of each story, and, when required, shall also be braced from the outside, until the building is inclosed. The roof tier of wood beams shall be safely anchored, with plank or joist, to the beams of the story below until the building is inclosed.

(Arches and Lintels.)

Section 125. Openings for doors and windows in all brick or stone buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick or terra cotta, well built and keyed, and with good and sufficient abutments; or the openings shall have lintels of stone, iron or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five (5) inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported there shall be timber lintels, which shall rest at each end not more than three (3) inches on any wall, and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintel. Or, the

inside lintel may be of cast iron, wrought iron or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast iron or steel plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the walls, provided the opening is not more than six (6) feet in width.

All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are designed to carry. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

(Anchors and Ties.)

Section 126. In all brick or stone buildings beams and joists shall be tied to the walls or to themselves, so as to form a continuous tie across the building, every eight (8) feet.

All anchors shall be of three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) by one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch band iron or heavier, or, if formed of round iron, they shall be of equal strength. They shall be at least three (3) feet long, with washers of iron at least six (6) by six (6) inches secured to them at the outer ends. The other ends shall be turned down two (2) inches, and shall be securely tied to the beam or joist, at the side and in such a way that the anchor is self-releasing.

Self-releasing box anchors, provided they act satisfactorily as a tie and are of the required strength, may be used.

When walls run parallel or nearly parallel with floor beams, they shall be properly tied by iron straps and anchors to said floor beams every ten (10) feet; also see Section 41.

(Furred Walls.)

Section 127. In all brick walls furred with wood there shall be a horizontal furring strip at the top and bottom of joists, except where joists run parallel with and up against walls.

Furring against brick walls in buildings of Classes "B" and "C" shall not exceed one (1) inch in thickness; and wedges of wood or iron shall not be driven into any wall within eight (8) inches of any flue or fireplace.

(Timber in Walls Prohibited.)

Section 128. No timber shall be used in any wall of any building where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except inside lintels, as in this Ordinance provided, and brace blocks not more than eight (8) inches in length.

(Openings in Party Walls.)

Section 129. Party walls shall be constructed of solid brick or stone walls. Openings in said walls shall not exceed eight (8) feet in width, and shall have an iron lintel or a solid brick arch formed with three (3) rollocks, with wooden tinclad fire doors on each side of each such opening, and not more than one (1) opening in every fifty (50) feet or portion thereof in the length, shall be allowed in said walls in any story.

Said fire doors shall be made of two thicknesses of matched redwood boards, crossed at right angles, aggregating one and three-quarter ($1\frac{3}{4}$) inches in thickness, nailed with clinched nails, and covered on both faces and edges, first with one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch of sheet asbestos, and then with ten (10) by fourteen (14) inch tin plate, with joints locked and hammered down over all nail heads. All hinges, hangers, latches and appurtenances shall be bolted to the doors; all tracks and stops shall be bolted through or into the brick wall with expansion bolts, and all eyes or lugs shall be built into the wall. Doors shall extend three (3) inches over masonry, and shall be hung upon iron eyes or frames, independently of any woodwork.

(Bond Iron.)

Section 130. Bond iron at least three by one-quarter ($3 \times \frac{1}{4}$) inches shall be placed under each tier of floor and ceiling joists of all brick and stone buildings other than Class "A" and run around the entire walls of the building, and must be lock jointed and anchored at each angle.

BAY WINDOWS.

Section 131. All bay, oriel or swell windows within the fire limits, and in brick buildings outside of fire limits, exceeding in height the measurement allowed for frame buildings, shall be either covered with or constructed of fireproof material.

Piers between bay, oriel or swell windows in brick or stone buildings shall not be less than four (4) feet in width for buildings not more than three (3) stories in height; five (5) feet in width for buildings not more than five (5) stories in height, and six (6) feet in width for buildings not more than six (6) stories in height, and seven (7) feet in width for buildings not more than eight (8) stories in height.

The openings for bay, oriel or swell windows, in brick walls, shall have steel beams of proper strength to support the floors and load; these beams must extend at least eight (8) inches into the walls at both sides of the openings.

Bay, oriel or swell windows may project not more than three (3) feet over the street line, measured to the finish; and not more than three (3) feet from the face of the building; they must not be more than ten (10) feet wide, measured from end to end, and the finish of their soffits must be at least ten (10) feet above the sidewalk.

SKYLIGHTS.

Section 132. All skylights placed in brick buildings shall be made of metal and shall be glazed with three-sixteenths (3-16) inch glass.

All skylights in buildings of Classes "A," "B" and "C" shall have the sashes and frames thereof constructed of iron and glass, and shall be self-supporting.

APPENDAGES WITHIN FIRE LIMITS.

Section 133. Appendages, within the fire limits, in Classes "B" and "C" buildings, such as skylights, dormer windows, cornices, gutters, mouldings, eaves, parapets, balconies, bay windows, towers, spires, ventilators, erections on roofs and over elevators, turrets, lantern lights, if not wholly fireproof, shall be enveloped with fireproof materials, in which case the sheathing underneath must be covered with an approved fireproof paint; provided, however, that any of the said appendages that exceed the allowed limit of height of its class shall be wholly fireproof.

FIREPROOF SHUTTERS AND DOORS.

Section 134. Excepting the front openings of buildings fronting on streets more than thirty (30) feet wide, or openings which are not above and within thirty (30) feet of the roof of another building, or which are not within thirty (30) feet of any opposite or diagonally exposed building, all exterior windows or openings of every brick or stone building more than two (2) stories high, or more than twenty-five (25) feet above the curb level (excepting buildings of Class "A") used as stores, storehouses, mills or manufactories, now or hereafter erected, shall have tin-clad doors or shutters, or, in lieu thereof, wire glass, not less than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch thick, hung with iron frames as herein provided, or self-coiling, rolling corrugated steel shutters, running in grooves and fitted with suitable appliances on the outside thereof, for the convenience of firemen in raising, provided, they are not locked, except in the first story, by permission of the Board of Public Works.

Openings on the first story may be fitted with doors or shutters of iron.

Tin-clad doors or shutters shall be made as follows: Of two thicknesses of matched redwood boards crossed at right angles, aggregating one and three-quarters inches, nailed with clinch nails, and covered first with one-eighth of an inch of sheet asbestos, then with 10x14-inch tin plate, with joints locked and hammered down over all nailheads, on both faces and edges; all hinges, hangers, latches and appurtenances to be bolted to the doors, blinds or shutters, and all tracks and stops to be bolted through or into the brick wall, with expansion bolts, and all eyes and lugs shall be built into the walls.

All doors, blinds or shutters shall be hung upon iron eyes or frames, independent of any woodwork; and they shall extend three inches over the masonry, and those above the first floor shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened and closed from the outside.

Those on the first floor shall have the locks so arranged as to admit of easy destruction by the Fire Department or Fire Patrol.

No building hereafter erected, other than a dwelling house or fireproof building, shall have inside iron or steel shutters or windows above the first story, except when they cannot be placed on the exterior.

SPECIAL STRUCTURES.

(Grain Elevators.)

Section 135. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as to apply to or prevent the erection of what are known as grain elevators, as usually constructed, provided they are erected on tidewater, in isolated localities and outside the fire limits, under such conditions as the Board of Public Works may prescribe.

(Exhibition Buildings.)

Section 136. Buildings for fair and exhibition purposes, towers for observation purposes and structures for similar uses, whether temporary or permanent in character, shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as the Board of Public Works may prescribe for buildings outside of the fire limits.

(Smokehouses.)

Section 137. All smokehouses shall be of fireproof construction, with brick walls, iron doors and brick or metal roofs. An iron guard shall be placed over and three feet above the fire, and the hanging rails shall be of iron. The walls of all smokehouses shall be built up at least three (3) feet higher than the roof of the building in which they are located.

(Planing Mills, etc.)

Section 138. In buildings of Class "C," used as planing mills, wagon or carriage manufactories, furniture manufactories, or any other wood-working factories, all joists and studding bearing weight, shall be covered with metal lath and plaster, and the floors shall be double, with the top floor laid over three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch of mortar or two thicknesses of asbestos paper, unless such building is constructed on the slow burning or mill construction plan, in which case the piers shall be not less than nine (9) feet on centers, and upon them shall rest the girders. The floor shall extend from one beam to another, and shall be not less than three (3) inches thick.

All planks shall be laid to the end of the timbers. The brick walls and piers shall be of the size required by Section 103.

(Inclosure and Shed Coverings for the Protection of Pedestrians.)

Section 139. Whenever buildings shall be erected or increased to over sixty-five feet in height, upon or along any street, the owner, builder or contractor constructing or repairing such building, shall have erected and maintained, during such construction or repair, a shed which shall extend over the sidewalk from building line to the curb, which shed must be properly, strongly and tightly constructed, so as to protect pedestrians and others using such streets. Whenever outside scaffolds are required to carry on the construction of buildings over eighty-five feet in height, whether the same be constructed by poles or thrust-out scaffold, there shall be erected on its outer edge and ends an inclosure of wire netting of not over one inch mesh, or of boards not less than three-fourths of an inch thick, placed not over one inch apart, well secured to uprights not less than two inches by four inches, fastened to planks or timbers, and resting on put-logs or thrust-outs. The said enclosure shall be carried up at least five feet above the level on which the workmen employed on said front are working. The said thrust-out shall be not less than three by ten of spruce or pine, and shall be doubled or tripled, as may be required for the load to be carried, and they must be thoroughly braced and secured; or said timbers may be in one stick if proportioned to the load. The floorings on thrust-outs and put-logs shall be tightly constructed with plank. If the walls of such buildings are carried up two stories or more above the roofs of adjoining buildings, proper means shall be provided and used for the protection of skylights and roofs of such adjoining buildings. The protection over skylights shall be of stout wire netting not over three-fourths inch mesh, properly secured on stout timbers. All such sheds and inclosures shall be subject to the inspection of the Board of Public Works. Should said adjoining owners, tenant or lessee refuse to grant permission to

have said roofs and skylights so protected, such refusal shall relieve the owner of the building in course of construction from any responsibility for damage done to the persons or property on or within the premises affected.

(Temporary Floors.)

Section 140. Any building more than three stories high in course of construction shall have the joists, beams or girders of each and every floor below the floor or level where any work is being done or about to be done covered with scaffold boards, laid close together, or with other suitable materials, to protect the workmen from falling between joists or girders, and from falling bricks, rivets, tools or other substances whereby life and limb are endangered.

FLOOR LOADS, ETC.

(Floor Loads.)

Section 141. The dead loads in all buildings shall consist of the actual weight of the walls, roofs, partitions and all permanent construction.

The live or variable loads shall consist of all loads other than dead loads.

Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed. If to be used as a dwelling house, apartment house, tenement house, hotel or lodging house, each floor shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely upon every superficial foot of its surface not less than sixty pounds; if to be used for office purposes, not less than seventy-five pounds upon any superficial foot above the first floor, and for the latter floor one hundred and fifty pounds; if to be used as a school or place of instruction, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for stable and carriage house purposes, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a place of public assembly, not less than one hundred and twenty-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for ordinary stores, light manufacturing and light storage, not less than one hundred and twenty pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a store where heavy materials are kept and stored, warehouse, factory or other manufacturing or commercial purpose, not less than one hundred and fifty pounds upon every superficial foot.

The strength of factory floors intended to carry running machinery shall be increased above the minimum given in this section in proportion to the degree of vibratory impulse liable

to be transmitted to the floor, as may be required by the Board of Public Works.

The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than twenty degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely fifty pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface in addition to the weight of materials composing the same. If the pitch be more than twenty degrees the live load shall be assumed at thirty pounds upon every superficial foot measured upon an horizontal plane.

For sidewalks between the curb and area lines the live load shall be taken at three hundred pounds upon every superficial foot.

Every column, post or other vertical support shall be of sufficient strength to safely bear the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending upon it for support, in addition to the weight required as before stated to be supported safely upon said portions of said floor.

(Loads on Floors to be Distributed.)

Section 142. The weight placed on any of the floors of any building shall be safely distributed thereon. The Board of Public Works may require the owner or occupant of any building or of any portion thereof, to redistribute the load on any floor or to lighten such load, where it deems it necessary so to do.

(Strength of Temporary Supports.)

Section 143. Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam during the erection, finishing alteration or repairing of any building or structure or any part thereof, shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon.

STRENGTH AND WEIGHTS OF MATERIALS.

(Strength of Materials.)

Section 144. The dimensions of each piece or combination of materials used in the construction of any building shall be ascertained by computation according to the rules given by Trautwine's "Engineer's Pocket-Book," F. E. Kidder's "Architects and Engineers' Pocket-Book," or Haswell's "Mechanics and Engineers' Pocket-Book," except as may be otherwise provided in this Ordinance.

(Weights of Materials.)

Section 145. In computing the weights of walls, floors and materials, a cubic foot of materials shall be deemed to have the weight given in the tables of the above mentioned handbooks.

(Cast Iron Lintels.)

Section 146. Cast iron lintels shall not be permitted to span openings exceeding eight feet in width.

(Bearing Plates and Girder Straps.)

Section 147. When girders, beams and lintels rest upon brick walls or piers they shall rest upon granite blocks at least ten inches in thickness, and of proper size to distribute the load, so that the maximum load on the brick work shall not exceed ten tons per square foot, or upon iron or steel plates of equal strength and of the same width and length and in all cases where the girder carries a wall and rests upon brick piers the bearing shall be sufficient to carry the weight above with safety. And where the beams are supported by girders, the ends of the beams resting on the girders shall be strapped with wrought iron straps of the same size, and at the same distance apart, and in the same joists as the wall anchors.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(Stables.)

Section 148. Permits for public livery and boarding stables, or for stables to accomodate more than six horses, will be granted upon presentation of the written consent of the owners of property within two hundred (200) feet of the stable. Buildings for stabling animals above the first or ground floor, unless fireproof, shall not be erected nor altered.

(Obstructions on Stairs.)

Section 149. Stairs or stairways passing from one floor to another in any building shall not be covered with a permanent flooring, but may be enclosed with a board partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and provided with a door, which must be kept free from all obstruction at all times, so as to give to the Fire Department and Fire Patrol easy access from one floor to another, provided this section shall not apply to buildings used for public assemblages.

Goods or obstructions of any kind shall not be placed on the stairs of any building.

Explosive or inflammable compounds or combustible materials shall not be stored or placed under any stairway of any building, or used in any such place, or manner, as to obstruct or render egress hazardous in case of fire.

Section 150. Bay windows shall not be allowed on streets less than 35 feet wide.

(Board of Public Works to Stop Construction of Certain Buildings.)

Section 151. The Board of Public Works shall have power to stop the construction of any building or the making of any alteration or repairs to any building when the same is done in a reckless or careless manner, or in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and to order in writing or verbally any and all persons in any way or manner whatever engaged in so constructing, altering or repairing any such building, to stop and desist therefrom, and the person or persons so ordered shall immediately comply therewith.

(Inspectors' Right to Enter Buildings.)

Section 152. The Architect and Inspectors of the Board of Public Works, so far as may be necessary for the performance of their duties, shall have the right to enter any new or unoccupied building, or any building under construction, repair, alteration or removal, or any building alleged to be unsafe or a menace to life and limb, upon showing their badge of office.

(Penalty.)

Section 153. Any person, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or that resists or opposes the execution of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every such person, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this section for each and every such separate offense; and any builder or contractor who shall construct any building in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and any architect having charge of such building, who shall permit it to be so constructed, shall be liable to the penalties provided and imposed by this section.

(Repealing Section.)

Section 154. Orders, Nos. 2,927, 2,979, 2,995, 2,996, 2,997, 2,998, 27 (Second Series), 68 (Second Series), 79 (Second Series), 90 (Second Series), 136 (Second Series), 157 (Second Series), 192 (Second Series) and all Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances heretofore in force and effect, providing regulations pertaining to the erection, enlargement, raising, alteration or repair of buildings in the City and County of San Francisco, save and except Ordinance No. 88, "Providing for the erection, construction and alteration of buildings to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, and prescribing rules and regulations to be complied with by the owners, managers, or lessees of such buildings," are hereby repealed.

Section 155. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 45.

(Second Series.)

(Approved January 17, 1898.)

ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE
PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE OF BUILDINGS IN THIS
CITY AND COUNTY.

Whereas, The Board of Health have adopted rules and regulations for the plumbing and drainage of buildings in this City and County for the protection of the public health; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Quality of Material and Workmanship.)

SECTION 1. All material must be of good quality, and free from defects. The work must be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

(Arranging of Pipes.)

Section 2. The arrangement of drain, soil, waste and vent pipes must be as direct as possible. All changes in the direction of drain, soil or waste pipes shall be made with Y branches, 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 bends. Offsets may be used, provided the angle they present is not less than that represented by a 1-6 bend.

(Separate Sewers.)

Section 3. Every house and building must be separately and independently connected with the street sewer, except in cases where there may be a house in the rear of the lot. In this case, it may be connected with the sewer of the house in front. Provided, that the old sewer will satisfactorily stand the "Water Test." A house or building shall be defined as an architectural structure covered by one roof and enclosing walls.

Porches or the continuation of porch roofs from building to building shall not be considered as a portion of the main structure.

(Sewer.)

Section 4. The sewer, when it lies under the building and for three feet beyond the front wall, or of any area wall, shall be extra heavy cast-iron pipe, and all fittings shall be of the same material. Outside of the building line the sewer shall be continued to the main sewer in street, with either cast-iron pipe or vitrified iron-stone pipe of the best quality. This, however, shall not permit the use of intermediate sections or iron-stone pipe between cast-iron pipe nor the introduction of cast-iron sections between iron-stone pipe.

(House Sewer.)

Is the term applied to that portion of the main drain extending from a point two (2) feet outside the outer face of outer front vault or area wall to its connection with the public sewer.

(House Drain.)

Is the term applied to the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

(Soil Pipe.)

Is the term applied to any vertical pipe extending through the roof, and receiving the discharge of one or more water closets with or without other fixtures.

(Waste Pipe.)

Is the term applied to any vertical pipe extending through roof, receiving the discharge of any fixture except water closets.

The house sewer and house drain must be of "Extra Heavy Cast Iron Pipe."

All extra heavy cast iron pipe must be of the following sizes and weights, with maker's name cast on the pipe.

The weight, size and maker's name must be cast on the pipe.

(The Weight of Cast-Iron Pipe.)

Diameter and weight per lineal foot: 2 inch, 5½ pounds; 3 inch, 9½ pounds; 4 inch, 13 pounds; 5 inch, 17 pounds; 6 inch, 20 pounds; 7 inches, 27 pounds; 8 inches, 33½ pounds; 10 inches, 45 pounds; 12 inches, 54 pounds.

(Iron-Stone Sewer.)

Section 5. All joints on iron-stone pipe must be made with Portland cement, and each joint of pipe when laid must be properly cleaned out by a suitable scraper before the succeeding joint is put in place.

(Joints on Cast-Iron Pipes.)

Section 6. All joints on cast iron pipe and fittings must be made with suitable packing of oakum, properly caulked, and run full with molten lead.

(Sewers to Have Fall.)

Section 7. All sewers and soil pipes shall have a continuous fall of not less than one-quarter inch to the foot, and if possible, more. Where practicable, it shall be run along the cellar wall, or if laid under the cellar or lowest floor of a building, be hung with iron hangers securely fastened to floor joists.

Section 8. When it is not possible to run and fasten the cast-iron sewer pipe as above directed, it may run in a trench cut to a uniform grade.

(Trap in Sewer.)

Section 9. The sewer shall have a trap placed either at the line of curb of sidewalks, or immediately inside the area wall under sidewalk.

(Fresh-Air Inlet.)

Section 10. Every house drain shall have a fresh air inlet of not less than four-inch pipe, and said inlet be provided with an approved grating presenting an area of not less than 16 square inches of perforation. Said air inlet shall be connected to the

house side of the trap and lead to outer air; terminating at a point not less than 10 feet from any door or window.

(Protection for Fresh-Air Inlet.)

Section 11. The main trap at sidewalks shall have its fresh-air inlet so constructed as to freely admit a supply of the outer air, and at the same time offer protection to the trap from foreign matter being introduced therein. Admit a supply of air, through an opening of at least 16 square inches, of the outer air.

(Clean Outs.)

Section 12. Heavy brass male thread "clean outs" of at least $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in thickness, with 3-16 of an inch thickness in the cover, the same to have a solid cast square head of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and 1 inch in height, shall be placed at the end of each horizontal line of drain pipe. In no case shall the clean out, provided for the main horizontal cast iron drain pipe be of a diameter less than four inches. In all other drains the clean outs shall be of the same size as the pipes they serve.

(Material of Pipe.)

Section 13. Every soil and drain pipe shall be of cast or wrought iron pipe. Waste pipes may be of cast or wrought iron pipe, or of lead. Where lead is used it shall be used only as branches to connect with the cast or wrought iron; said branches shall not exceed five feet in length. On and after July 1, 1898, the size, grade and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

(Securing Pipe.)

Section 14. No soil pipe of a diameter less than four inches inside shall be permitted, and all soil and waste pipes shall be properly fastened and secured with either heavy wrought iron straps or hooks. If hooks are used they shall be forged out of one piece of iron, not welded.

(Extra Heavy Pipe.)

Section 15. In every building of four stories or over the use of what is known to the trade as "extra heavy pipe" shall be required for the sewer, soil and waste pipes, and the fittings to same shall be "extra heavy." The vent pipes may be of the standard weight.

(Old Sewers.)

Section 16. When either an old or a new building is placed upon a lot which has an old sewer within the lines of any part

of the foundation, said sewer must be replaced with cast-iron pipe, run according to these rules and regulations.

(Coating Pipe.)

Section 17. All cast or wrought iron pipes and fittings used for soil, waste or vent pipes must be coated both outside and inside with coal-tar pitch, applied hot, except vents, which shall be of galvanized wrought iron, and fittings of the same material.

(Graded Fittings.)

Section 18. When wrought iron pipe is used for waste, soil or sewer pipe it shall be of the quality known as "Standard" thickness, and all changes of direction shall be made with Y, 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 fittings, threaded on the inside and so constructed as to form a bore uniform with the pipe, without any burrs or recesses.

Only recessed, full bore sockets will be permitted. No ordinary plain socket allowed.

(Lead Pipe Connections.)

Section 19. When lead waste pipe is used it must intersect at the same angles as given by Ys, 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 bends. All connections of lead with cast or wrought iron pipe must be made with brass ferrules of the same size as lead pipe and connected to same by a wiped joint, and be properly caulked into the fitting or opening with oakum and molten lead.

(No Flues for Sewer Ventilations.)

Section 20. No brick, sheet metal or earthenware flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator, nor shall any chimney flue be used for this purpose.

(Rain-Water Leaders Inside.)

Section 21. Rain-water leaders, when placed inside of a building, must be of cast-iron, properly secured, and caulked with oakum and lead, or of wrought iron, secured as if they were to be used as soil or waste pipes.

(Rain-Water Leaders Outside.)

All outside rain-water leaders shall be constructed of cast-iron pipes for a distance of not less than five feet above the ground line. The connection between cast-iron and sheet-iron leader pipe to be made with brass ferrules soldered to leader and caulked into

cast-iron. (As amended by Order No. 63 (Second Series) approved March 17, 1898.)

(Rain-Water Leaders Inside and Outside—When to be Trapped.)

Section 22. When the opening of any internal or external rain-water leader shall be at a point within 10 feet of any opening of the building or of an adjoining building, then the said leader must be trapped, and be suitably and satisfactorily supplied with water from the nearest fixture. (As amended by Order No. 63 (Second Series) approved March 17, 1898.)

(Fixtures to be Trapped.)

Section 23. Every water closet, urinal, sink, basin or bath, or set of wash trays, must be separately and effectively trapped. The traps must be placed as near to the fixtures as possible, and in no case more than two feet from the fixtures. In no case shall the trap of one fixture connect with the trap of another.

(Wash Basins in Bed Rooms.)

Section 24. When wash basins are placed in bed chambers or in pass closets, vent pipes of same shall in no case be connected with soil pipe or watercloset vents. This section covers all rooms except bathrooms.

(Surface Drainage.)

Section 25. No opening shall be provided in the sewer pipe of any building for the purpose of surface drainage, unless said opening is properly trapped and supplied with water from a suitable fixture. When said surface drain is situated at a distance greater than twenty feet, reckoning in a horizontal line from said suitable fixture, then it may be supplied by a hose-bibb. Bell traps strictly prohibited.

(Traps to be Vented.)

Section 26. Traps must be protected from syphonage by special air-pipes of lead, wrought or cast iron, of a size not less than the trap they serve, and, if to supply air to a water closet, not less than two inches in diameter. At the end of all horizontal runs of vent pipe a screwed plug shall be placed, also at the bottom of all vertical vent lines, where sediment is liable to collect, a suitable drip plug not less than one foot long shall be placed.

If the plug is at the foot of a vertical concealed vent, then it shall be so placed as to admit of repairs. In no case shall these plugs and drips be of a size less than the vents they serve.

(Vents.)

Section 27. All air-pipes shall run of undiminished size, separately or combined, through the roof, and for two feet above, and left open, or they may be connected with the soil pipe at a point not less than three feet and six inches above the floor line.

(Vents Continued.)

Section 28. Ventilating pipes must be run with as few bends as possible, and the branches must be connected to main vent at an angle not less than forty-five degrees, and be increased in size every thirty feet. When combined the vent pipes must be increased in size according to the following table:

In all buildings of four stories or less—

Branch vents of water closets shall not be of a size less than the following:

(The term “Branch Vent” as here applied shall be construed to mean all that vent pipe located between the fixture and the point where the vent joins into the main vertical vent.)

Four water closets may be vented into a 2½-inch branch vent.

Five to eight water closets may be vented into a 3-inch branch vent.

Nine or more water closets may be vented into a 4-inch branch vent.

Single water closets located in the basement or first floor of a building, if the soil pipe drop does not exceed 10 feet, may be vented with a 2-inch vent pipe for a distance of 30 feet; when the vent is longer than 30 feet, then the entire vent shall be 2½ inch until the distance of 60 feet, when it shall be increased to 3-inch to a finish. In all cases where the soil pipe has a drop greater than 10 feet, then, the soil pipe shall be continued full bore to a point 2 feet above roof, and act as a vent pipe.

In each and every building to be used as a residence or otherwise, and where a water closet or closets is, or are, situated either within the premises, or within 10 feet of the outside walls of said premises, then, in any and all cases, it shall be required that at least one four-inch vent pipe be continued to above roof line, and this, irrespective of what distance the soil pipe may drop.

Three wash basins, baths or similar fixtures may be vented by a 2-inch vertical vent pipe.

Six similar fixtures by a 2½-inch vertical vent pipe.

Twelve similar fixtures by a 3-inch vertical vent pipe.

When more than 12 fixtures, they may be vented by a 4-inch vertical vent pipe. Single one and one-half-inch traps may be vented by a one and one-half-inch vent pipe, when the vent does not exceed twenty-five feet. When it is in excess of twenty-five feet, then the entire main vent shall be of two-inch pipe.

When one and one-half-inch branch vents are used on fixtures the said branch vent shall not exceed five feet. In the calculation of the relation of basins, baths and similar fixtures towards water closets, it shall be reckoned that four basins or baths or similar fixtures shall equal two water closets, and so on, at that ratio.

When more than sixteen wash basins, baths or similar fixtures are on a line and are situated in a five-story building or over, below the fifth floor, then the vertical vent, from the fifth floor up, must not be less than four-inch pipe.

On buildings five stories or over not more than twenty feet may be used as a branch vent.

(As Amended by Order No. 63, Second Series, Approved March 17, 1898.)

(Connecting Vents.)

Section 29. Where vent pipes branch into one another, and where they branch into the soil pipe, the branch fitting must be three feet six inches from the floor line.

(Termination of Vents.)

Section 30. No soil or vent pipe shall terminate at a point within ten feet of the bottom line of any door or window or house tank of main structure.

(No Caps or Cowls.)

Section 31. Every vertical soil, waste or vent pipe (unless otherwise provided for) must extend full bore, two (2) feet above the highest line of roof or coping and be continued to a point at least 10 feet from any opening of the house or an adjoining building. No caps or cowls shall be affixed to the top of any ventilating pipe, though a strong wire basket may be used. Intercepting traps are strictly prohibited.

(No Traps at Foot of Stack.)

Section 32. There shall be no traps placed at the foot of vertical, soil or waste pipes.

(Slop Hoppers.)

Section 33. Slop hoppers set upon a wooden floor must be connected to waste pipe with lead wiped onto a brass ferrule and the same to be caulked. All slop hoppers shall be provided with a suitable trap of not less than two inches in diameter. When hoppers are set upon an outside porch and the drop does not exceed ten feet, they need not be vented; when more than ten feet, a two-inch vent is required. Bell traps shall not be allowed in any case. No hoppers allowed inside any building or inclosed porch.

(Size of Traps.)

Section 34. No fixture shall have a trap of a diameter less than one and one-half inches. Urinals shall not have a trap larger than one and one-half inches in diameter.

(Back-Venting of Washout Closets.)

Section 35. Every "washout" water closet must be back-vented from the trap above the floor line, except, when it is the highest fixture and located within two feet of the vertical soil pipe.

(Safe Wastes.)

Section 36. Every safe waste under a basin, bath, water closet, tank or other fixture, must be drained with a special pipe of lead, galvanized, or dipped iron pipe, of a diameter not less than one inch bore, and in no case directly connected with any soil, waste, vent, drain or sewer, but made to discharge outside of house. Urinal safe waste may be connected with main waste or soil pipe; provided, suitable traps are provided to both urinal and safe wastes, and both properly vented and both supplied with water. Except in private residences urinals must be supplied from an automatic tank flush. All beer pumps, water filters, ice boxes and refrigerators must be sanitarily connected and submitted to the inspection of the Plumbing Inspector and by him approved prior to use.

(Rain-Water Leaders.)

Section 37. Rain-water leaders must never be used as a soil, waste or vent pipe, nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipe be used as a rain-water leader.

(Rain-Water Leaders Continued.)

Section 38. All leaders from points below line of main roof must discharge into open trapped hoppers, and said hoppers supplied from suitable interior fixture, same as above provided for in surface drains.

(Steam Exhaust.)

Section 39. No steam exhaust shall connect with any drain, soil or waste pipe. A steam condenser, however, may be permitted, upon the approval and with the consent of the Board of Health.

(Pipes Must Be Tested.)

Section 40. All leaders, soil, waste and vent pipes, and all drain pipes inside and outside a building, before being covered, must have all openings stopped, and be filled with water. This test must be made in the presence of the Plumbing Inspector, and if satisfactory to him he shall issue a proper certificate. Notice must be given Plumbing Inspector when the work is sufficiently advanced for inspection. When pipes have been tested in sections there shall be another test made when connections are made to house sewer. Immediately on completion of work notice must be given for final inspection.

(Water Closets.)

“Section 41. All water closets within a building must be supplied from separate tanks or cisterns, the water of which shall be used for no other purpose. A group of water closets may be supplied from one tank; but where a single tank system is used the connection between the main supply pipe from the single tank and the closets shall not be less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch pipe, inside diameter. Hopper closets shall not be allowed inside any building or enclosed porch. They may, however, be used in yards or upon open porches; provided, they are supplied with a tank.” (As amended by Order No. 213, Second Series, approved August 23, 1899.)

(Water Closets Continued.)

Section 42. When water closets are supplied from tanks, the down or flush pipe must in no case be less than one and one-fourth inches inside diameter. No rubber connections will be allowed between water closet and vent pipes. No interior water closet shall be set in putty, plaster or similar substance; they must be connected to soil with a properly constructed rubber gasket and brass flange combined. Pan water closets are strictly prohibited.

(Water Closets Continued.)

Section 43. When water closets are so constructed that the trap is part of the closet, they must be all earthenware or enameled iron, or a combination of these materials. All water closet receivers must be of earthenware or enameled iron. No iron-stone, stone, cement, brick, wooden or porous substances will be permitted

to be used. This shall apply to both single water closets and closets built in series or ranges.

When a water closet is situated in a yard, ten or more feet from and not connected with main building, then the trap to same need not be vented.

(No Wooden Sinks or Wash Trays.)

Section 44. No wooden sinks or wash trays will be allowed on the premises of any residence or tenement which is to be used as a dwelling.

(Ventilation of Rooms.)

Section 45. Each and every compartment, wherein a water closet or urinal is situated, shall be ventilated by means of a window opening directly to the external atmosphere, or, by means of an air shaft having an area of at least four square feet. This shaft shall continue of undiminished size to the roof. At this point its openings shall equal in area not less than that of the shaft.

No air shaft or window ventilating either a water closet or urinal compartment shall discharge into or ventilate any other compartment whatsoever. This, however, shall not prevent the enlargement of air shafts to a size suitable for its duties, so as to ventilate a series of closets or urinals. All in conformity with the instructions and subject to the approval of the Board of Health.

(When a Building is Moved.)

Section 46. When a building is moved, or when an addition or alteration is made to and in a building, where new fixtures are to be put in the addition, and old fixtures are to be altered and reset in the old portion of the building, then, both the new fixtures put in and the old plumbing in the building must be placed in a sanitary condition and comply with these rules and regulations.

(When a Building Has Been Condemned.)

Section 47. When a building has been inspected and the plumbing work condemned by the Plumbing Inspector as being in an unsanitary condition, notice shall be given in writing to that effect, informing the agent or owner of the said building what character of repairs or improvements are to be made, and that if there are any objections to the repairs or improvements ordered, they must be filed in the Health Office, within a period of three (3) days, and if objections are not so filed the alterations or improvements must be made as directed.

If objections are so made, the agent or owner shall be heard by the Health Officer, and his decision shall be final and conclusive as to the repairs or alterations to be made; provided if any questions are involved, which require consideration and action of the Board of Health, in the judgment of the Health Officer, the same shall be submitted to the Board of Health for determination.

(Pipes Must Not Be Built Into Walls.)

Section 48. No soil, waste, leader or vent pipe of any kind shall be built into brick, stone or concrete walls; when necessary to conceal pipes of this class they must be run in suitable reveals or recesses.

(Registration.)

Section 49. On and after the passage of this Order every plumber doing business in the City and County of San Francisco shall register his name and address at the Health Office of said City and County.

(Bonds.)

Section 50. Every master plumber, before he shall be allowed to register, shall give a bond to the State of California, in the sum of five hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, for the faithful discharge of his duties as master plumber, which said bond shall be approved by and filed with the Board of Health.

(Affidavit.)

Section 51. Every person, firm or corporation engaging in the plumbing business after the passage of this Order shall appear in person or by duly authorized representatives at the office of the Plumbing Inspector of the Board of Health, and register his name and place of business, age and nativity, the same to be subscribed and sworn to by the party making application on blanks to be provided by the Secretary of the Board of Health. He shall then receive from the Secretary of the Board of Health a certificate of registration.

(Qualification for Master Plumber.)

Section 52. No person shall receive a license as a master plumber who has not attained the age of twenty-one years, and have an established place of business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

(License.)

Section 53. No license as a master plumber shall be granted for more than one year, or for the unexpired portion thereof. All

licenses expire upon the first day of July of each year, unless sooner revoked. Upon the expiration of the yearly license, every master plumber carrying on the business of plumbing shall be required within thirty days to be again registered and file a new bond, as provided for in Articles 49, 50 and 51 of this Order.

(Examination.)

Section 54. No license shall be granted to any person making application to become registered as master or journeyman plumber, unless said person shall have first passed a satisfactory examination by the Board of Health of his qualifications to conduct the business of master plumber or to practice his trade as a journeyman plumber. Said examinations shall be held upon the first and third Friday of each month at 3:30 P. M., at the office of the Board of Health.

(Tests Continued.)

Section 55. Work must be ready for inspection when notice is sent to Inspector. The failure on the part of a master plumber to make application for first and final inspections, or the violation of any of the rules of the Board of Health, in the construction of any plumbing work, and failure to correct the fault after notification, will be deemed sufficient cause to have his license suspended for such length of time as the Board of Health may deem proper. No master plumber shall construct or alter a system of plumbing during the time of his suspension.

(Drawings of Drainage and Plumbing to be Filed.)

Section 56. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in said city and county, shall be executed in accordance with plans previously approved in writing by the Board of Health of said city and county; and suitable drawings and descriptions of the said drainage and plumbing shall, in each case, be submitted to the Board of Health and placed on file in the Health Office.

The said Board of Health is also authorized to receive and place on file drawings and descriptions of the drainage and plumbing of buildings erected prior to the passage of this Order.

Section 57. No alterations or changes in the plumbing work or fixtures in any old or new building or buildings shall be done until application is made to the Plumbing Inspector and in accordance with the ordinances of the Board of Supervisors and Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.

The applicants must furnish plans and specifications of the

work about to be altered or changed, and if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health, a permit shall be granted to do the work, subject to the approval of the Plumbing Inspector. This rule shall not be construed to include leaks, repairing faucets, breaks in pipes or stoppages of the same.

Section 58. It shall not be lawful for any plumber to practice his trade in the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining a certificate from the Board of Health. To obtain such certificate it shall be necessary for all journeymen plumbers, not registered, to pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Health, setting forth their ability to do work as journeymen plumbers.

Section 59. It shall be the duty of every licensed master plumber to display at his place of business, outside thereof, a sign with his full registered name, and no other person other than a registered plumber shall be allowed to display any sign, carry on or engage in the plumbing business, or make any connection with any sewer, drain, soil or waste pipe, or any pipe connected therewith.

Section 60. Any licensed plumber who shall neglect or refuse to comply with these rules shall have his license suspended or revoked.

(Duties of Plumbing Inspector.)

Section 61. First—The Plumbing Inspector shall be in attendance at the Health Office between the hours of 8 and 9:30 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M., to receive plans of proposed plumbing and drainage, and to make appointments for the inspection of work in the course of construction.

Second—He shall number and file all plans and specifications accepted, and record in the Board of Health the names of the owner and architect, and plumber, and location of work.

Third—He shall, upon being notified, examine all plumbing work before the same is covered up and concealed, and, if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health, upon presentation of an accurate plan and specification of same by the plumber, shall issue a certificate to that effect. If, on examination of said work, he finds any violation of the rules of the Board of Health, he shall report the same to the Health Officer, with a note explaining the necessary corrections, and have it altered accordingly. Upon completion of any plumbing work he shall examine the same, and if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health, and the plans and specifications filed, he shall issue a final certificate.

Fourth—He must make a monthly report to the Board of Health of the number of plans and specifications received; the number approved and rejected; also stating the number of first and final examinations made, and where and by whom the rules have been violated, and such other matter as may be required by the Board of Health.

Fifth—The Assistant Inspectors of Plumbing and Drainage will act under the orders of the Inspector of Plumbing and Drainage, and assist him in discharge of his duties.

(Penalty.)

Section 62. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Ordinance No. 1063, approved December 15, 1903.)

(Repealing Conflicting Orders.)

Section 63. All Orders and parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

(When to Take Effect.)

Section 64. This Order shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

ORDER No. 267.

(Second Series.)

(Approved December 29, 1899.)

PROVIDING FOR THE PLACING OF ELECTRICAL WIRES,
APPLIANCES AND CONSTRUCTION IN BUILDINGS IN
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

SECTION 1. All electrical construction, all material and all appliances used in connection with electrical work, and the operation

of all electrical apparatus in buildings in the City and County of San Francisco shall be in conformity with the rules and regulations set forth in what is known as the "National Electrical Code," being rules and requirements for the installation of electrical wiring and apparatus for electric light, heat and power, as the same are now established, and the said rules and regulations, together with any amendments and changes made therein from time to time, are hereby adopted and approved.

Section 2. Upon completion of the wiring of any building it shall be the duty of the corporation, co-partnership or individual doing the same to notify the Superintendent of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, or the Chief of Department of Electricity, who shall at once inspect the same, and, if approved by him, shall issue a certificate of satisfactory inspection, which shall contain the date of such inspection and an outline of the result of such examination; nor shall current be turned on such installation until said certificate be issued; nor shall any change, alteration or extension be made in the wiring of any building after inspection without notifying the said Superintendent or Chief, and securing a permit therefor.

Section 3. Any corporation, copartnership or individual who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 353.

(Approved September 5, 1901.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR THE PLACING, INSTALLING AND OPERATING OF ELECTRICAL WIRES, APPLIANCES, APPARATUS, OR CONSTRUCTION IN OR ON BUILDINGS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every corporation, co-partnership or individual engaged in conducting the business of placing, installing or operating electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or

on buildings in the City and County of San Francisco, shall appear in person, or by a duly authorized representative, at the office of the Department of Electricity, and shall there register his name and place of business in said City and County, which act upon being sworn, shall entitle him to a certificate of registration, provided, however that no certificate of registration shall be granted for a period of more than one fiscal year or the unexpired portion thereof.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, co-partnership or individual to engage in conducting the business of placing installing or operating electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on buildings in the City and County of San Francisco, without first obtaining a certificate of registration from the Department of Electricity, and said certificate must be renewed, as provided for in Section 1 of this Order, within thirty days after the first day of July of each fiscal year.

Section 3. The placing, installing or operating of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on buildings in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be executed in accordance with plans and specifications previously approved in writing by the Chief of the Department of Electricity of said City and County; provided, however, that a copy of said plans and specifications, as approved shall be placed on file in the office of the Department of Electricity.

Section 4. Every corporation, co-partnership or individual engaged in conducting the business of placing, installing or operating electrical wires, appliances, apparatus of construction in or on buildings in the City and County of San Francisco, before registration, shall give a bond to the State of California in the sum of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, with good and sufficient surety, for the faithful compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and said bond shall be approved by and filed with, the Chief of the Department of Electricity.

Section 5. The failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any corporation, co-partnership or individual, after due notification by the Department of Electricity, to correct, obviate or remove any fault, error or deficiency in placing, installing or operating electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on buildings in said City and County, shall be deemed sufficient cause for the Chief of the Department of Electricity, and he is hereby authorized, to suspend said certificate of registration for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Section 6. Any corporation, co-partnership or individual who shall continue to fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,

and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or be imprisoned not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 787.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION AND INSPECTION
OF THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF
ELECTRICAL WIRES, APPLIANCES, APPARATUS,
CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT IN, ON OR ABOUT
BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES IN THE CITY
AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, owning, operating or in possession of any electric power or electric light and power plant; or any corporation, copartnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, owning or in possession of any building or other structure within the City and County of San Francisco, shall permit an Inspector of the Department of Electricity to enter and inspect such plant or premises once in every three (3) months, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Chief of the Department of Electricity, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment in, on or about said plant, building or other structure, are in conformity with Section 1, Order 267 (second series), Board of Supervisors; and it shall be unlawful for any occupant or owner of premises where electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment, are used or to be used, or any person whatever, to prevent or interfere with any Inspector in the discharge of his duties under this ordinance; provided, however, that said Inspector shall, upon request of the owner or occupant of said premises, exhibit his authority to make such inspection, which shall be signed by the Chief of the Department of Electricity; and any such corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, after notice in writing has been given by the Chief of the Department of Electricity, that any portion of said electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment, does not conform with the provisions of the National Electrical Code, as provided for in Section 1, Order 267 (second series), Board of Supervisors, shall make such repairs and alterations as may be necessary to make said electrical wires,

appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment conform with said Code; and failing so to do within five (5) days after said notice was given, the Chief of the Department of Electricity, or his authorized representative, shall, and he is hereby empowered to disconnect said portion of said electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment, so found to be not in conformity with said Code; and the Chief of the Department of Electricity shall forthwith notify the corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, supplying the electric power for said connection; and said corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, shall not renew said power supply without permission from the Chief of the Department of Electricity.

Section 2. Every corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, placing or installing electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment in, on or about any building or other structure in the City and County of San Francisco, shall, before a certificate of inspection (as provided for in Section 2, Order 267, second series, Board of Supervisors) is issued by the Department of Electricity for the said City and County, pay to the Department of Electricity for such inspection the following fees, viz.:

For each outlet at which current is controlled or used for four lights or under	\$0 05
For each outlet at which current is controlled or used for over four lights.....	10
For one arc lamp.....	50
For each additional arc lamp.....	25
For each motor of 1 horsepower or less.....	50
For each motor of more than 1 horsepower and not more than 3 horsepower.....	1 00
For each motor of more than 3 horsepower and not more than 8 horsepower.....	1 50
For each motor of more than 8 horsepower and not more than 15 horsepower.....	2 00
For each motor of more than 15 horsepower.....	2 50
For each generator of 1 kilo watt or less.....	50
For each generator of more than 1 kilo watt and not more	

than 3 kilo watt.....	1 00
For each generator of more than 3 kilo watt and not more than 8 kilo watt.....	1 50
For each generator more than 8 kilo watt and not more than 15 kilo watt.....	2 00
For each generator of more than 15 kilo watt.....	2 50

Provided, however, as a minimum, the total amount of any bill of fees to be charged shall be not less than fifty (50) cents.

Section 3. When any corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, after notice has been given in writing by the Chief of the Department of Electricity, shall be found to have intentionally or negligently violated any of the rules or regulations established under this ordinance; or when through any such violation by any corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, doing the work, it is necessary to make extra inspections of the work, there shall be charged said corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, for such extra inspection, made necessary on account of such violation, a fee not to exceed seventy-five (75) cents per hour for the time actually consumed by each inspector making such inspection; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to new work previous to the issuance of the certificate of inspection as aforesaid; and for the inspection of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment, for which no fee is herein prescribed, and for the inspection of temporary installations for decorative, advertising, theatrical or similar purposes, there shall be charged to and paid by the corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, installing such work, a fee not exceeding seventy-five (75) cents per hour for the time actually consumed by each Inspector making such inspection, previous to obtaining the necessary certificate of inspection as aforesaid.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Department of Electricity to turn all moneys received under this ordinance into the treasury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 5. This ordinance shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or installing any electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment, for damages to any one injured by any defect therein; nor shall the City and County, or any agent thereof, be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspection authorized herein, or the certificate of inspection issued by the Department of Electricity.

Section 6. Any corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or be imprisoned not more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the date of its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 485.

(Approved April 29, 1902.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR THE TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY OF A PUBLIC STREET, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, BY MATERIALS OR APPLIANCES FOR ANY PURPOSE, AND AUTHORIZING THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS TO MAKE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE THERETO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, firm, company or corporation shall place or cause to be placed upon a public street, or any portion thereof, in the City and County of San Francisco any materials or any appliances for use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building of any kind, or for any other purpose necessitating temporary occupancy of any portion of the public streets, without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Board of Public Works of said City and County.

Such materials or appliances shall not occupy more than one-third of the width of the roadway of the street and not more than one-half of the width of the sidewalk, and shall be placed thereon under the direction and to the satisfaction of said Board of Public Works, but in no case shall they be placed or caused to be placed within three (3) feet of a railroad track.

Section 2. The permit aforementioned and required shall be granted only to the owner or lessee or the duly authorized agent of the owner or lessee of the lot upon which a building or in front of which a sidewalk is proposed to be constructed, altered or repaired, upon the depositing by such owner, lessee or agent with said Board of Public Works the sum of twenty (\$20.00) dollars for each and every fifty (50) feet of the frontage, or fraction thereof,

of such building or such sidewalk as a guaranty to the said City and County, that the permittee will remove or cause to be removed all dirt, debris and materials of any kind from the street, to the satisfaction of said Board of Public Works, immediately upon the completion of the construction, alteration or repair of such building or such sidewalk, or at such times prior thereto, when in the judgment of the said Board the public interest or convenience will be subserved by the removal of the same, or any portion thereof. And every permit granted as in this Ordinance provided, shall be subject to such guaranty. In all other cases before a permit shall be granted a sum not exceeding twenty (\$20.00) dollars must be deposited with said Board of Public Works as a guaranty for the purposes aforesaid.

The said Board of Public Works shall prescribe in the permit granted the time for such occupancy of a street. Upon the failure or neglect of the permittee to remove or cause to be removed to the satisfaction of said Board of Public Works such dirt, debris or materials as aforesaid within three days after being notified so to do by said Board, the money so deposited as a guaranty or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used by said Board in the removal of such dirt, debris or materials.

Section 3. All the materials intended for use in the purposes aforesaid shall be confined to and occupy only such portion of the street as the permit may designate, and all sand, dirt or other materials or debris of any kind shall be prevented from being blown or otherwise moved to any other portion of the street, or from interfering in any way whatever with the carrying on of any business, or the enjoyment of any property.

No material of any kind shall be deposited in any gutterway of any street, so as in any manner to obstruct the same.

Section 4. The said Board may make such rules and regulations, not otherwise provided for by Ordinance, as it may deem essential for the protection and convenience of persons or property passing on a street or any portion thereof during such temporary occupancy thereof, and a willful disregard of any regulation or rule so made shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance.

Section 5. Every person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 889.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REQUIRING TEMPORARY SIDEWALKS AND FENCES IN
FRONT OF BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, or cause to be erected, or to continue the erection of any building within the fire limits, or to cover the same with mastic or other coating of mortar, without first laying, or causing to be laid, on the outer half of the width of the sidewalk and next to the curb a temporary or permanent sidewalk, for the use of pedestrians, and without first erecting, or causing to be erected, a good and substantial fence, at least twelve feet high, inclosing the inner half of the width of the sidewalk, so as to protect pedestrians from brick, timber, mortar or debris falling from such building. Such sidewalk must be so constructed, and all building operations must be so conducted, that pedestrians shall have a free and unobstructed passage over at least the outer one-half of the official width of the sidewalk next the curb.

Section 2. No excavation shall be made in any sidewalk within the fire limits, unless a permit in writing shall have been first obtained from the Board of Public Works, which permit shall not in any case be for a longer period than fifteen days, and shall provide for a strict compliance with all the conditions of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 802.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCAFFOLDS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, build or maintain, or cause to be erected, built or maintained, over or upon any building, any scaffolding, without first obtaining the written permission of the Board of Public Works, which permit shall state fully for what purpose said scaffolding is to be erected and used; and such scaffolding shall not be used for any purpose other than that designated in such permit.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to erect, maintain, suspend, swing or use, or cause to be erected, maintained, suspended, swung or used, any scaffold or staging, unless the same be of sufficient strength to support the weight placed thereon, and of sufficient width to prevent any person working thereon, or any materials placed thereon, from falling.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to swing or suspend, or cause to be swung or suspended, from any overhead support or supports, any staging or scaffolding, more than twenty (20) feet above the ground or floor, unless the same shall have, when in use, a safety rail, rising at least thirty-four inches above the level, and extending along the outer edge and across the ends of such staging or scaffolding; and unless the same shall be provided with braces sufficient to sustain the weight of a man's body, and to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure from which it is suspended.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 272.

(Approved April 12, 1901.)

REGULATING THE PLACING, MIXING OR PREPARING OF EITHER MORTAR OR CONCRETE, IN A MOIST STATE, UPON THE SURFACE OF THE ROADWAY OF ANY PUBLIC STREET PAVED WITH BITUMINOUS ROCK OR WITH ASPHALT, OR UPON ANY IMPROVED SIDEWALK.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall place or cause to be placed anywhere upon the surface of the roadway of any public street, in this City and County, paved with either bituminous rock or with asphalt, or upon the surface of any improved sidewalk therein, either mortar or concrete in a moist state, for any purpose whatsoever, or mix or prepare the same upon such roadway or sidewalk, unless such mortar or concrete be placed, mixed or prepared in a tight box or upon a close fitted platform or bed, constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

Section 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 718.

(Approved May 15, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF SIDEWALK ELEVATORS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The shafts or sidewalk openings of all sidewalk elevators must be covered with substantial iron doors. Such doors must be provided with some mechanical device for locking and unlocking them which will not require any person to ride on the elevator for the purpose of locking or unlocking said doors. The doors of all sidewalk elevators must be opened by hand from the outside.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to open, or cause to be opened, any door or doors of any sidewalk elevator otherwise than by hand from the outside.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain, operate or use, or cause to be maintained, operated or used, any sidewalk elevator unless the shaft or sidewalk opening thereof is covered with substantial iron doors, with some mechanical device for locking and unlocking them, which device will not require any person to ride on the elevator for the purpose of locking or unlocking the said doors.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation which shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 88.

(Approved June 22, 1900.)

PROVIDING FOR THE ERECTION, CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATION OF BUILDINGS TO BE USED FOR THEATRICAL OR OPERATIC PURPOSES, OR FOR PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS OF ANY KIND, AND PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY THE OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR LESSEES OF SUCH BUILDINGS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every theater or opera house, or other building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, hereafter erected, shall be built to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance. No building which, at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance, shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this Ordinance. And no building herein described shall be opened to the public for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of

any kind, until the Board of Public Works shall have approved the same in writing as conforming to the requirements of this Ordinance, and the Tax Collector shall refuse to issue any license for any performance in any such building until a certificate in writing of such approval shall have been given by said Board of Public Works.

FRONTAGE AND COURTS.

Section 2. Every such building shall have at least one front on the street, and in such front there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience. In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street, there shall be reserved for service, in case of an emergency, an open court or space on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot, and on both sides of said building, where there is but one frontage on the street. The width of such open court or courts shall not be less than seven feet where the seating capacity is not over one thousand people; above one thousand, and not more than eighteen hundred people, eight feet in width, and above eighteen hundred people, ten feet in width. Said open court or courts shall begin on a line with or near the proscenium wall and shall extend the lengths of the auditorium proper, to or near the wall separating the same from the entrance lobby or vestibule. A separate corridor shall continue to the street from each open court through such superstructure as may be built on the street side of the auditorium, with continuous walls of brick or fireproof materials on each side of the entire length of said corridor or corridors, and the ceiling and floors shall be fireproof. Said corridor or corridors shall not be reduced in width to more than three feet less than the width of the open court or courts, and there shall be no projection in the same, the outer openings, to be provided with doors or gates opening toward the street. During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or locks. The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purpose whatsoever, except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during performances. The level of said corridors at the front entrance to the buildings shall not be greater than one step above the level of the sidewalk where they begin at the street entrance. The entrance of the main front of the building shall not be on a lower level than the sidewalk and shall not be on a higher level from the sidewalk than twenty-eight (28) inches, unless approved by the Department of Public Works. To overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbies, passages and aisles on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed of not over one foot rise to ten feet horizontal (1-10), with no perpendicular rises.

EXITS INTO COURTS.

Section 3. Opening into said open courts, or on the side street, from the auditorium, there shall be not less than two exits on each side in each tier, from and including the parquet and from each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least five feet in width in the clear, and provided with doors of iron and wood; if of wood, the doors shall be constructed as hereinbefore in this Ordinance described. All of said doors shall open outwardly and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances. There shall be balconies not less than four feet wide in the said open court or courts at each level or tier above the parquet, on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over eight and one-half inches to a step, and not less than nine inches tread, exclusive of the nosing. The staircase from the upper balcony to the next below shall not be less than thirty-six inches in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground three feet in width in the clear where the seating capacity of the auditorium is for one thousand people or less, three feet and six inches in the clear where above one thousand, and not more than eighteen hundred people, and not more than twenty-five hundred people, and not over four feet six inches in the clear where above twenty-five hundred people.

INTERIOR WALLS.

Section 4. Interior walls built of fireproof materials shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule, and from any room or rooms over the same, also, from any lobbies, corridors, refreshment or other rooms. All staircases for the use of the audience shall be inclosed with walls of brick, or of fireproof materials approved by the Board of Public Works. The openings to said staircases from each tier shall be full width of said staircases. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such door.

CONSTRUCTION OF BALCONIES AND STAIRWAYS.

Section 5. All the before-mentioned balconies and stairways shall be constructed of iron throughout, including the floors, and of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, and they shall be covered with a metal hood or awning, to be constructed in such manner as shall be approved by the Department of Public Works. Where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and stairways of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground. When located on a corner lot, that portion of the

premises bordering on the street and not required for the use of the theater may, if such portion be not more than twenty-five feet in width, be used for offices, stores or apartments, provided the walls separating this portion from the theater proper are carried up solidly to and through the roof, and that a fireproof exit is provided for the theater on each tier, equal to the combined width of exits opening on opposite sides in each tier, communicating with balconies and staircases leading to the street in manner provided elsewhere in this section; said exit passages shall be entirely cut off by brick walls from said offices, stores or apartments, and the floors and ceilings in each tier shall be fireproof.

PROSCENIUM WALL.

Section 6. A fire wall, built of brick, shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped. Above the proscenium opening there shall be an iron girder of sufficient strength to safely support the load above, and the same shall be covered with fireproof materials to protect it from heat. Should there be constructed an orchestra over the stage, over the proscenium opening, the said orchestra shall be placed on the auditorium side of the proscenium fire wall, and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said wall. The moulded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials. If metal be used, said metal shall be filled in solid with non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron. The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain of asbestos, or other fireproof material, approved by the Board of Public Works, sliding at each end within iron grooves, securely fastened to the brick wall and extending into such iron grooves to a depth of not less than six inches on each side of the opening. Said fireproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance and lowered at the close of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. The proscenium curtains shall be placed at least three feet distant from the footlights at the nearest point. No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium, shall be allowed above the level of the first floor, and such first floor openings shall have fireproof doors on each face of the walls, and the doors shall be hung so as to be opened from either side at all times.

ORDINARY EXITS.

Section 7. Every theater accommodating two hundred and fifty persons shall have at least two (2) exits; when accommodating five hundred persons, at least three (3) exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to nor including the exits

to the open court at the side of the theater. Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall be not less than five feet in width, and for every additional one hundred persons or portions thereof to be accommodated, in excess of five hundred, an aggregate of twenty inches additional exit width must be allowed. All doors of exits or entrances shall open outwardly, and be hung to swing in such a manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed or locked during any representation, or when the building is open to the public. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first. A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and the said gallery. No passage leading to any stairway, communicating with any entrance or exit, shall be less than four feet in width in any part thereof.

FOYERS, LOBBIES, ETC.

Section 8. The aggregate capacity of the foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisle space, between seats, shall, on each floor or gallery, be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty superficial feet of floor room for every one hundred persons. Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps where possible to overcome slight differences of level in or between the aisles, corridors and passages.

AISLES AND SEATS.

Section 9. All aisles on the respective floors in the auditorium having seats on both sides of the same shall not be less than three feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width toward the exits in the ratio of one and one-half inches to five running feet. Aisles having seats on one side only shall not be less than two feet wide at their beginning and increased in width, the same as aisles having seats on both sides.

All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall not be less than thirty-two inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and an aisle. No stool or seat shall be placed in any aisle. All platforms in galleries formed to receive the seats shall be not more than twenty-one inches in height of riser nor less than thirty-two inches in width of platform.

GALLERY FRONTS, PARTITIONS AND CEILINGS.

Section 10. The fronts of each gallery shall be formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood. The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials. The ceilings of the auditorium shall be formed of fireproof materials. All lathing, whenever used, shall be of metal. The partitions in that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule, and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience, shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls. None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, canvas or any other combustible material. But this shall not exclude the use of wood wainscoting to a height not to exceed six feet, which shall be filled in solid between the wainscoting and the wall with fireproof materials.

INSIDE STAIRWAYS.

Section 11. All stairs within the building shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout. Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar. All stairs shall have treads of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout in each flight. Stairways serving for the exit of fifty people shall be at least four feet wide, between railings, or between walls, and for every additional fifty people to be accommodated six inches must be added to their width. The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between hand rails. In no case shall the risers of any stairs exceed seven and a half inches in height; nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than ten and a half inches wide in straight stairs. No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted. Where the seating capacity is for more than one thousand people, there shall be at least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, provided for each gallery in the auditorium, where there are not more than two galleries, and the same shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries, one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportionate to the seating capacity as elsewhere herein prescribed. Where the seating capacity is for one thousand people, or less, two direct lines of staircases only shall be required, located on opposite sides of the galleries, and in both cases shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery, with outlets from each gallery to each of said staircases. At least two independent stairways, with direct exterior outlets, shall also be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same. All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be inclosed on both sides with

walls of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side, in which case they shall be constructed as herein provided for similar stairs leading from the entrance hall to the main floor of the auditorium. But in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides. When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights, without any steps, shall be provided. The outer line of landings shall be curved to a radius of not less than two feet, to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced, and the width of the main flights shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances. All inclosed staircases shall have, on both sides, strong hand-rails firmly secured to the walls about three inches distant therefrom and about three feet above the stairs, but said hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the same is more in length than the width of the stairs. All staircases eight feet and over in width shall be provided with a center hand-rail of metal, not less than two inches in diameter, placed at a height of about three feet above the center of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than four feet, nor more than six feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs, on each landing, the post or standard shall be at least six feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured.

ROOF.

Section 12. The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire floor of the second story of the front superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors, and all galleries and supports for the same in the auditorium, shall be constructed of iron or steel and fireproof materials, not excluding the use of wood floor boards and necessary sleepers to fasten the same to, but such sleepers shall not mean timbers of support, and the space between the sleepers, excepting the portion under the stepping in the galleries, which shall be properly fire-stopped, shall be solidly filled with non-combustible material up to the under side of the floor boards.

PARTITIONS.

Section 13. The walls separating the actors' dressing rooms from the stage, and the partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passage way from the same to the stage, and all other partitions on or about the stage, shall be constructed of fireproof material, approved by the Board of Public Works. All doors in any of said partitions shall be fire-

proof. All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing room, property room or other storage rooms, shall be constructed of metal, slate or some fireproof material. Dressing rooms may be placed in the fly galleries, provided that proper exits are secured therefrom to the fire escapes in the open courts, and that the partitions and other matters pertaining to dressing rooms shall conform to the requirements herein contained, but the stairs leading to the same shall be fireproof. The dressing rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street, and shall be ventilated by windows in the external wall; and no dressing room shall be more than one story below street level. All windows shall be arranged to open, and none of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, iron grills, or bars.

STAGE FLOOR.

Section 14. All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus, for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of iron or steel beams filled in between with fireproof material, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be wrought iron or rolled steel.

FLY GALLERIES.

Section 15. The fly galleries entire, including pin rails, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and the floors of said galleries, shall be composed of iron or steel beams filled with fireproof materials, and no wood boards nor sleepers shall be used as coverings over beams, but the said floors shall be entirely fireproof. The rigging loft shall be fireproof. All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material shall be painted or saturated with some approved non-combustible material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire, and the finishing coats of paint applied to all woodwork throughout the entire building shall be of such kind as will resist fire to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Section 16. Stand pipes, four inches in diameter, shall be provided with hose attachments on every floor and gallery, as follows, namely: One on each side of the auditorium in each tier; also, one on each side of the stage, in each tier, and at least one in the property room and one in the carpenter's shop, if the same be contiguous to the building. All such stand pipes shall be kept clear from obstruction. Said stand pipes shall be separate and distinct receiving their supply of water direct from the power pump or pumps, and shall be fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire

Department, and shall be kept constantly filled with water by means of an automatic power pump or pumps, of sufficient capacity to supply all the lines of hose when operated simultaneously; and said pump or pumps shall be supplied from the street main and be ready for immediate use at all times during a performance in said building. In addition to the requirements contained in this section, there shall be provided a four-inch stand pipe, running from cellar to roof, with one two-way three-inch Siamese connection to be placed on street above the curb level, and with one two-and-one-half-inch outlet, with hose attached thereto on each floor, placed as near the stairs as practicable; and all buildings now erected, unless already provided with a three-inch or large vertical pipe, or hereafter to be erected, exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height, shall be provided with an auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances, consisting of water tank on roof or in cellar, stand pipes, hose nozzles, wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and other appliances, as may be required by the Fire Department, all to be of the best material and of the sizes, pattern and regulation kinds used and required by the Fire Department. A separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers, with fusible plugs, approved by the Board of Public Works, supplied with water from a tank located on the roof over the stage, and not connected in any manner with stand pipes shall be placed each side of the proscenium opening and on the ceiling or roof over the stage at such intervals as will protect every square foot of stage surface when said sprinklers are in operation. Automatic sprinklers shall also be placed, wherever practicable, in the dressing rooms, under the stage and in the carpenter shop, paint rooms, store rooms and property rooms. A proper and sufficient quantity of two-and-one-half-inch hose, not less than one hundred feet in length, fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department and with nozzles attached thereto, and with hose spanners at each outlet, shall always be kept attached to each hose attachment, as the Fire Commissioners may direct. There shall also be kept in readiness for immediate use on the stage at least four casks of water, and two buckets to each cask. The casks and buckets shall be painted red. There shall also be provided hand pumps or other portable fire extinguishing apparatus, and at least four axes, and also twenty five-foot hooks, two fifteen-foot hooks and two ten-foot hooks on each tier or floor of the stage. Every portion of the building devoted to the uses or the accommodations of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets, and including the open courts and corridors, shall be well and properly lighted with electricity during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises. All of said lights in the halls, corridors, lobbies or any other part of said building used by the audience, except the auditorium, must be controlled by a separate shut-off located in the lobby and controlled only in that particular place. Gas mains supplying the building shall have independent connections for the work-shops, fly galleries and stage, and provision shall be made

for shutting off the gas from the outside of the building. All lights in passages and corridors in said building, and whenever deemed necessary by the Board of Public Works, shall be protected with proper wire net work. All border lights shall be constructed according to the best known methods and subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works, and shall be suspended for ten feet by wire rope. All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between. The stand pipes, gas pipes, electric wires, hose, footlights and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire, or guarding against the same, as in this direction specified, shall be in charge and under the control of the Fire Department; and said department is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and in force. A diagram or plan of each theater, gallery or floor, showing distinctly the exits therefrom, each occupying a space not less than fifteen square inches, shall be printed in black lines in a legible manner on the programme of the performance. Every exit shall have over the same on the inside the word "EXIT," painted in legible letters, not less than eight inches high; over each such exit there shall also be a red light on an independent circuit from all other lights in the building.

VENTILATION OF STAGE.

Section 17. There shall be provided over the stage, and in direct and open connection with the ceiling thereof, two metal flues, at least thirty-six inches in diameter, and extending ten feet above the roof, and securely stayed. The tops of these flues shall be closed with an over-balanced metal disk, hinged to one side thereof, and held closed, or nearly so, by a metal catch. Said catch shall be liberated by a wire or metal cord in each fly gallery, marked: "To ventilate stage and clear of smoke, pull this cord." Also by a closed electric circuit, operated from the fly galleries, and from the box office, by a lever, marked: "To ventilate stage and clear of smoke, push this lever to the right."

Section 18. Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside the building, and the space allotted to the same shall be inclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the floor and ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof material. All doorways in said walls shall have fireproof doors. No floor register for heating shall be permitted. No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit; but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall or partition to receive the same.

All supply, return or exhaust pipes shall be properly incased and protected where passing through floors or near wood-work.

WORKSHOP, STORAGE ROOM, PROPERTY ROOMS, ETC.

Section 19. No workshop, storage or general property rooms shall be allowed on the auditorium side of the proscenium wall, nor above nor under the stage, nor in any of the fly galleries. All of said rooms or shops may be located in the rear or at the side of the stage, but in such cases, they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall, and the openings leading into such portions shall have fireproof doors on each side of the openings hung to iron eyes, built in the wall. No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes, as in this section specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, workshop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may hereafter be specially provided for. Said restriction relates not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but applies also to the entire structure in conjunction therewith. No store nor room contained in the building, nor the offices, stores or apartments adjoining, as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in articles designated as especially hazardous in the classification of the San Francisco Board of Fire Underwriters, nor for manufacturing purposes. No lodging accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with the auditorium.

LIGHTS AT EXITS.

Section 20. At each and every exit in any building or buildings described in this Ordinance, there shall be placed and maintained a lamp in which only mineral, sperm, nut or other non-inflammable oil, or electricity upon an independent circuit, satisfactory to the Board of Public Works and the Board of Fire Wardens, shall be used, and said lamp or lamps shall be lighted prior to the opening of the doors of such building or buildings, and shall be kept lighted until the audience shall have departed from the premises, and there shall be inscribed upon said lamp or lamps the word "EXIT" in distinctly visible letters not less than eight (8) inches high.

Section 21. All existing buildings of the kind hereinbefore specified shall be made to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance under the direction and supervision of the Board of Public Works and Fire Wardens, to such extent as may be deemed necessary and practicable by said boards.

Section 22. Every person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by im-

prisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 23. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 24. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 303.

(Approved May 24, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, ERECTION AND
ALTERATION OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS TO BE USED
FOR HOTEL OR LODGING HOUSE PURPOSES.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION. 1. Every building to be hereafter erected, and every building now erected, not now used, but hereafter to be used for hotel or lodging house purposes, of a height of more than fifty-five (55) feet, shall be constructed of fireproof material to be approved in writing by the Board of Public Works. Height shall be measured from the curbstone opposite the middle of the main front of the building to the top of the fire wall on said front.

The Board of Public Works, in granting or refusing permits for the erection or alteration of buildings to be used for such purposes, shall exercise a reasonable and sound discretion.

Section 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 936.

(Approved July 21, 1903.)

PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, ERECTION AND ALTERATION OF BUILDINGS TO BE USED FOR HOSPITAL OR SANITARIUM PURPOSES FOR HUMAN BEINGS, AND LIMITING THE HEIGHT THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every building to be hereafter erected and every building now erected, not now used, but hereafter to be used, for hospital or sanitarium purposes for human beings, shall be of brick or other fireproof material, to be approved in writing by the Board of Public Works. Said Board in granting or refusing permits for the erection or alteration of buildings to be used for such purposes shall exercise a reasonable and sound discretion.

Section 2. No building to be hereafter erected and no building now erected and not now used, but hereafter to be used, for hospital or sanitarium purposes for human beings, shall exceed four (4) stories and the limit of height shall be sixty (60) feet.

Section 3. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to Class "A" buildings.

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 911.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE DESTRUCTION, ALTERATION, REPAIR OR REBUILDING OF DANGEROUS, DEFECTIVE OR UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, any building, or any portion thereof, or any appurtenance thereto, or any structure, or any chimney, smokestack, stove, oven, furnace or thing connected with any building, or upon any premises or place, is dangerous, defective or unsafe, the said Board shall notify the owner thereof, and shall order and cause the same to be torn down, altered, repaired or rebuilt, or such work to be done thereon as the said Board may deem necessary to render the same safe.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall disobey, omit, neglect or refuse to comply with any written order of the Board of Public Works, given and made under the provisions of Section 1 of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 119.

(Approved July 17, 1900.)

PROVIDING THAT ALL PERSONS, ASSOCIATIONS AND CORPORATIONS SHALL GIVE NOTICE TO THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT BEFORE UNDERTAKING THE REMOVAL OF PAINT FROM WOODEN BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES, BY THE BURNING PROCESS, AND IMPOSING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation to undertake the removal of paint from any wooden building or other structure, by the process of burning, without first having given the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at least three (3) days' written notice of the intention to perform said work, and without having secured permission from said Engineer, as a precaution against fires and conflagrations which might arise from the careless performance of said work.

Section 2. Every person, association and corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine

not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1097.

(Approved January 4, 1904.)

REGULATING THE NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, or corporation owning any building, or the agent thereof, must, within two weeks after the completion or occupation of such building, place, or cause to be placed, on or over the door or gate used as an entrance to such building, or adjacent to such door or gate, so as to be readily seen from the street, the appropriate number of such building, as herein specified.

Section 2. All entrances from streets to buildings, or to separate apartments in buildings, shall be numbered, and it shall be unlawful for any person, whether owner or occupant of the building, or any apartment therein, to place, maintain or allow to remain thereon, any number other than the one required by this ordinance. The number placed upon any entrance, shall be of a different color from the background upon which it is placed, and each figure of such number shall be at least one and three-quarters inches in height and of proportionate width. All numbers must be made of substantial and permanent material, and must be so placed or affixed as not to be easily effaced or removed.

Section 3. Market street shall be the starting point for the numbers of all buildings fronting on the streets beginning thereat and running therefrom in any direction. On Webster, Fillmore, Steiner, Pierce, Scott, Devisadero, Broderick, Baker and Lyon streets and Central avenue, and streets in the Sunnyside, Lakeview, Railroad Homestead, and City Land Association tracts, the numbering shall begin at their southerly ends and proceed toward the north. On all streets having a northerly and southerly course, or diverging

less than forty-five (45) degrees from a northerly and southerly course, and not otherwise provided for, the numbering shall begin at their northerly ends and proceed toward the south. On all streets (except as hereinafter provided), having an easterly and westerly course, or diverging less than forty-five (45) degrees from an easterly and westerly course, the numbering shall begin at their easterly ends and proceed towards the west; provided, that on streets lying south of Army street and running from Mission street in an easterly or southerly direction, and also on Bernal avenue, Montezuma and Aztec streets, Esmeralda avenue, and on streets in Gift Maps 1 and 2. the numbering shall start at their westerly ends and proceed toward the east. On all intermediate or subdivision streets, the numbering shall commence where the streets begin and proceed in the same direction as the numbering on the principal streets between which they lie.

Section 4. On all streets the numbers on the right-hand side, starting from the point of beginning, shall be even numbers, and the numbers on the left-hand side shall be odd numbers; provided, that on all streets lying west of, but not including, Central avenue, and having a northerly and southerly course, the numbers, starting from the point of beginning, on the right-hand side, shall be odd numbers, and the numbers on the left-hand side shall be even numbers.

Section 5. One hundred numbers, or as many thereof as may be necessary, shall be allotted to the property frontage in each block between two main streets, the number 100 being the first number on the right side, and the number 101 being the first number on the left side of the second block of all streets, except those lying west of Central avenue. The succeeding hundreds shall be allotted in similar manner consecutively to each succeeding block; provided, however, that on Market, Mission, Natoma, Howard, Folsom, Harrison, Bryant, Jackson, Pacific, Broadway, Vallejo, Green, Union, Francisco, Bay and Webster streets and Central avenue, one hundred numbers shall be allotted to the first two blocks. When any street fails, in its course, to traverse certain blocks, one hundred numbers shall be allotted to each block not traversed, in the same manner as if the street were continuous. When any street, except Market street, is intersected on its opposite sides by different streets, the hundreds on one side shall be made to correspond as closely as possible to the hundreds on the opposite side, by allotting only twenty-five numbers, even or odd as the case may require, to the side on which the blocks are shorter. One number shall be allowed for each one-fiftieth (1-50) of the frontage in each block between the two main streets, but in no case shall a number be allowed for less than eight (8) feet of frontage.

Section 6. Nothing in this Ordinance shall authorize the Board of Public Works to renumber any block which is now uniformly

numbered in accordance with any previous Ordinance, unless such renumbering is made necessary by the construction or alteration of buildings whereby the number of entrances to buildings on such block has been so increased as to prevent consecutive numbering without confusion.

Section 7. It is hereby made the duty of the Board of Public Works, whenever it has knowledge of any violation of this Ordinance, to give notice thereof to the owner, or, if he cannot be found, to the occupant of the premises where the violation occurs; and if, after two weeks, the cause of complaint is not removed, to have the penalty provided in this Ordinance enforced.

Section 8. Whenever any property owner has been notified to change the numbers of his building, the old numbers may be temporarily retained, in addition to the new numbers; provided, however, that in no case shall such old numbers be retained for a period longer than sixty (60) days after the official notice to change the same.

Section 9. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five (\$5) dollars nor more than twenty (\$20) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than two (2) days nor more than ten (10) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

CHAPTER IV.

FIRE ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE No. 273.

(Approved April 12, 1901.)

DEFINING THE DUTIES OF THE FIRE MARSHAL IN
CONNECTION WITH PRIVILEGES GRANTED FOR
THE STORAGE AND USE OF CRUDE OIL OR PETRO-
LEUM AS A FUEL.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Fire Marshal be and is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to prescribe the necessary conditions which shall govern the exercise of special privileges granted for the storage and use of crude oil or petroleum as a fuel, by persons, firms and corporations in this City and County; also, to see that the conditions thus imposed are strictly conformed to by the respective petitioners. Furthermore, said Fire Marshal shall, upon the request of the respective petitioners, furnish them with a written or printed copy of the conditions so imposed by him, for their information and guidance as to the manner in which they will be permitted to store and burn crude oil or petroleum, and shall also furnish the Clerk of this Board with a copy of said conditions.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 897.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE STORAGE OF GASOLINE OR PETROLEUM TO BE USED FOR THE OPERATION OF MOBILES, AUTOMOBILES OR LOCOMOBILES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Fire Marshal is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to prescribe all necessary regulations for the storage and use of gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof intended to be used for the operation of mobiles, automobiles or locomobiles.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to store any gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof intended to be used for the operation of mobiles, automobiles or locomobiles, unless permission so to do has been first obtained from the Fire Marshal.

Section 3. Application must be made to said Fire Marshal for permission to store gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof intended to be used for the operation of mobiles, automobiles or locomobiles. The Fire Marshal shall grant such permission, except where, in his judgment, the storage and use of gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof, in the manner proposed by the applicant, would endanger the safety of life or property.

Section 4. Not more than fifty (50) gallons of gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof shall be stored in any one place; and all quantities thereof in excess of five (5) gallons must be stored outside the walls of all buildings, in an iron tank, which must be

buried underground deep enough to have at least four (4) feet of earth over its top. The said tank must be provided with a pump and filling pipe so placed that the contents thereof may be pumped up for use; in no case shall such contents flow by gravity; said filling pipe must be kept closed at all times except when filling. All tanks must be placed in the spot agreed upon with the Fire Marshal, and shall be constructed, erected and placed in position to his satisfaction.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. Ordinance No. 356, entitled "Providing for the Storage of Gasoline or Petroleum for Mobiles, Automobiles or Locomobiles," is hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 302.

(Approved May 24, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION AND CONTROLLING OF THE STORAGE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM, USE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM, STORAGE OF ANY OF THE PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM, USE OF GASOLINE, STORAGE OF KEROSENE OR COAL OIL, ADULTERATIONS OF OILS PROHIBITED, CASES AND PACKAGES OF HEATING OR ILLUMINATING OILS TO BE STAMPED, TEST OF OILS AND INSTRUMENTS TO BE USED, REFINING OILS, STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES, PROHIBITING THE TRANSPORTATION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE, STORAGE OF GUN-POWDER, CONVEYANCE OF GUN-POWDER, GUN-POWDER SHIPPING, DISCHARGING AND HAVING GUN-POWDER ON BOARD, GUN-POWDER WHEN LOADED TO BE IMMEDIATELY FORWARDED, VESSELS HAVING GUN-POWDER ON BOARD TO BE AFLOAT AT LOW TIDE, STORAGE AND SALE OF FIREWORKS, DUTY OF THE POLICE, TRANSPORTATION OF CALCIUM CARBIDE, LIQUIFIED ACETYLENE, DUTY OF THE FIRE MARSHAL, ERECTION OF GAS WORKS OR GAS MACHINES, GAS ENGINES; ARSON—REWARD FOR ARREST OF; RUBBISH, SHAVINGS, HAY, STRAW OR LITTER, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN SHOW

WINDOWS, ASHES, FIRES IN OPEN TINS, CANS, ETC.; MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE, THIS ORDINANCE TO TAKE EFFECT.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

STORAGE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM.

SECTION 1. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall keep, store or permit the storage of, within the limits of the city and county of San Francisco any crude petroleum, in larger quantities than fifty (50) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the bay of San Francisco with the northerly and easterly end of King street; running thence in a southwesterly direction along the center line of King street to its intersection with the center line of Division street; thence in a westerly direction along the center line of Division street to the center line of Potrero avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of Potrero avenue to its intersection with the center line of Twenty-fifth street; thence in an easterly direction along the center line of Twenty-fifth street to its intersection with the center line of San Bruno avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of San Bruno avenue to the county line of San Francisco; thence in an easterly direction following the county line of San Francisco to its intersection with the bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction following the line of the water front to the point of commencement.

All crude petroleum kept or stored within the above described limit shall be stored in steel tanks; the thickness of the plates used in the construction of said tanks shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Marshal.

All storage tanks shall be enclosed by a solid brick wall, capable of retaining the contents of the tank; there shall be no opening of any kind in said walls; said walls shall be of such construction height and thickness as the Fire Marshal shall prescribe.

All storage tanks shall be constructed, erected and placed in position to the satisfaction and with the approval of the Fire Marshal.

Provided, however, that the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco may, when granting a permit to store

and use crude petroleum for fuel, in any part of said City and County, grant with said permit an additional permit to keep on hand for use only enough crude petroleum as said Fire Marshal may determine necessary. Said crude petroleum shall be stored in such a place and manner as said Fire Marshal shall deem safe to life and property.

Provided further, however, that this section shall not apply to gas companies in the storage or use of crude petroleum in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

USE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM.

Section 2. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, construct, erect or maintain any plant, or use any device or apparatus for burning crude petroleum or any of its products for fuel purposes, or use any device or apparatus whereby a gas is generated from crude petroleum or any of its products for fuel purposes, without permission of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco; said plant, device or apparatus shall be constructed, erected and placed in position to the satisfaction and with the approval of the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, and in such manner as said Fire Marshal shall deem safe to life and property.

The Fire Marshal is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to prescribe the necessary conditions which shall govern the exercise of special privileges granted by the Board of Supervisors for the storage and use of crude petroleum as a fuel.

Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to ordinary kerosene or coal oil lamps or properly constructed kerosene or coal oil stoves, using oil which will stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or better, before it will flash or emit an inflammable vapor.

No crude petroleum or any of its products, or any oils or fluids, shall be used for fuel, cooking, heating or illuminating purposes within the City and County of San Francisco, unless the same will stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or better, before it will flash or emit an inflammable vapor.

STORAGE OF ANY OF THE PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM.

Section 3. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall keep, store or permit the keeping of, or storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco in larger quantities than fifty (50) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks in any one building or upon any premises, place or street, any of the products of petroleum, including gasoline, benzine,

naphtha or any hydro-carbon liquid, which will flash or emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature of below 110 degrees Fahrenheit, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance, for the storage of crude petroleum.

All products of petroleum, including gasoline, benzine, naphtha or any hydro-carbon liquid, which will flash or emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 110 degrees Fahrenheit, which are kept or stored within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, and which is particularly bounded and described in section 1 of this Ordinance, for the storage of crude petroleum, shall be kept or stored in steel tanks; the thickness of the plates used in the construction of said storage tanks, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Marshal of said City and County.

Said storage tanks shall in all cases be enclosed and entirely surrounded by a solid brick wall, capable of retaining and holding the contents of each storage tank; there shall be no opening of any kind in said walls; said walls shall be of such construction, height and thickness as the Fire Marshal of the City and County may prescribe.

All storage tanks shall be constructed, erected and placed in position to the satisfaction and with the approval and under the direction of the Fire Marshal of the City and County.

In lieu of storing any of the articles herein mentioned in steel tanks enclosed in brick walls, the said articles may be stored in a building or warehouse.

All buildings or warehouses used for the keeping or storing of any of the products of petroleum, including gasoline, benzine, naphtha or any hydro-carbon liquid, and within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance, for the storage of crude petroleum, shall be constructed of brick or stone, not to exceed one story in height, and the walls of all said buildings or warehouses shall not be less than seventeen (17) inches in thickness; the sills of all such buildings or warehouses shall be raised at least two feet high, so as to prevent the overflow of such substances beyond the building or warehouse where any of the said articles may be kept or stored.

All said buildings or warehouses must in all respects be fire-proof and devoted exclusively to the storage of said articles.

USE OF GASOLINE.

Section 4. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall use for heating, burning, illuminating purposes or for gen-

erating gas, any gasoline, benzine or naphtha, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without a printed permit, issued and signed by the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

Application for permits must be made to the above named officer and must give the name of the applicant, the location of the premises where it is proposed to use the above named liquid and the manner in which it is proposed to use it.

Said permit will be granted by said Fire Marshal, except where, in the judgment of the Fire Marshal, the use by the applicant in the manner proposed by him would endanger the safety of life and property.

STORAGE OF KEROSENE OR COAL OIL IN CERTAIN LIMITS.

Section 5. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall keep, store or permit the storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any kerosene or coal oil, in any one building or upon any premises or street, in larger quantities than five hundred (500) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance for the storage of crude petroleum; and all buildings to be used for the storage of kerosene or coal oil and within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance for the storage of crude petroleum, shall be constructed as provided in Section 3 of this Ordinance for the storage of any of the products of petroleum.

ADULTERATION OF OILS PROHIBITED.

Section 6. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall mix, adulterate or offer for sale any oils used for heating or illuminating purposes, with benzine, naphtha, gasoline or any other substance; and all oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or any of its products to be used for heating or illuminating purposes, shall be required to stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, or better, before it shall flash or emit an inflammable vapor.

CASES AND PACKAGES OF HEATING OR ILLUMINATING OILS TO BE STAMPED.

Section 7. Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation, manufacturing or selling heating or illuminating oils or fluids made from petroleum or any of its products, shall be required to have stamped upon the case, package or can where easily seen, and in plain letters at least one-half inch in length, the name of the oil

or fluid which the case, package or can contains; the name of the seller thereof and his place of business, and if the case, package or can contains kerosene or coal oil to be used for heating or illuminating purposes, the words "Warranted to stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or better, before it will flash or emit an inflammable vapor," shall also be stamped on each case, package or can; and any seller disposing of five gallons, more or less in metal cans or otherwise, shall furnish a sample of the oil, whenever requested to do so by the Fire Marshal, for the purpose of testing.

TEST OF OILS, INSTRUMENTS TO BE USED.

Section 8. Any question arising under the provisions of this Ordinance as to the character of the oils mentioned in this Ordinance, the same shall be tested by the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, and he shall decide the test of such oils, and the decision of the Fire Marshal shall be final.

The said oils shall be tested and their quality determined by the Fire Marshal, using an electric spark open tester; and it shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance in regard to all products of petroleum, and said Fire Marshal may enter on any premises, place or store where such oils are manufactured, stored, kept or sold, for the purpose of examining such oils, and no person shall hinder or obstruct such officer in carrying out the foregoing provisions of this section.

REFINING OILS WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

Section 9. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall boil or refine any crude petroleum or any of its products or boil or refine any oils, or maintain or erect or cause to be erected any works for boiling or refining oils, within the City and County of San Francisco, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue; on the south by the County line; on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

Section 10. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured, or bring or cause to be brought into, or receive or keep or store, or suffer to remain within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any blasting powder, hercules or giant powder, nitro-glycerine, daulin, dynamite or any other explosive liquid or material, or compound, having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue; on the south by the County

line; on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the U. S. Government Reservation at the Presidio and Fort Mason (Black Point) to be used for the purpose of the U. S. Government.

No blasting powder, hercules or giant powder, nitro-glycerine, daulin, dynamite or any other explosive liquid or material, or compound, having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder, kept or stored within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco which is bounded and described in this section, shall be within five hundred (500) feet of any dwelling house or place of business.

PROHIBITING THE TRANSPORTATION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Section 11. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed from one place to another in the City and County of San Francisco, any liquid nitro-glycerine; and no person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any liquid nitro-glycerine within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, and no liquid nitro-glycerine shall be kept or stored in, or about or on any premises or street, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

STORAGE OF GUNPOWDER.

Section 12. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall receive, keep or store, or cause to be received, kept or stored, or aid or assist any person in receiving, keeping or storing gunpowder in a larger quantity than ten (10) pounds, into or in any building or upon any premises, within the City and County of San Francisco, except as hereinafter provided.

Any person, or persons, firm, company or corporation keeping or storing more than ten (10) pounds of gunpowder, shall keep the same in an air tight metallic vessel, said vessel shall be marked with the words "GUNPOWDER DANGEROUS" in plain letters, painted in white on a dark ground, not less than three inches in height, said vessel shall be kept at all times in view near the entrance of the premises where kept, so as to be easily removed; said vessel shall contain not more than fifty (50) pounds of gunpowder.

No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall keep or store, or cause to be kept or stored, or aid or assist any person in receiving, keeping or storing more than fifty (50) pounds of gunpowder within the City and County of San Francisco, except within that portion of said City and County which is particularly bounded and described in Section 10, of this Ordinance, for the storage of explosives.

CONVEYANCE OF GUNPOWDER.

Section 13. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall convey or cause to be conveyed or assist in conveying, in any vehicle or otherwise any gunpowder, unless the same shall be securely packed in air tight metallic packages; said packages shall be securely covered while in the vehicle.

GUNPOWDER—SHIPPING, DISCHARGING AND HAVING IT ON BOARD.

Section 14. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall discharge gunpowder from any vessel, except from the vessel's side and before the said vessel shall have been hauled up to the wharf.

No vessel shall be permitted to remain at any wharf within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, more than twenty-four (24) hours after receiving gunpowder on board; and if the vessel shall lie at the wharf over night, a watchman shall be kept on duty on board said vessel all night.

GUNPOWDER WHEN LOADED TO BE IMMEDIATELY FORWARDED.

Section 15. All gunpowder deposited on the wharf for shipment, shall be immediately passed on board the vessel which is to receive the same.

All gunpowder landed or placed on any sidewalk, street or public way for forwarding or shipment, shall be forwarded or shipped immediately after it shall have been so landed or placed.

VESSELS HAVING GUNPOWDER ON BOARD TO BE AFLOAT AT LOW TIDE.

Section 16. It shall be unlawful for any vessel to lie at any wharf, pier or bulkhead, with gunpowder on board, unless such vessel will be afloat at low tide.

STORAGE AND SALE OF FIREWORKS.

Section 17. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall receive, keep or store, or have in any one place, more than fifty (50) pounds of gunpowder, or shall erect or maintain any building for the storage or keeping of gunpowder, or for the manufacture or storage of fireworks, within the City and County of San Francisco, except within that portion of the City and County bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue; on the south by the County line; on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company or corporation to sell, or to keep in his, her or their possession, or to fire or discharge any fireworks commonly known or called bombs,

or double-headers, or any rocket commonly known or called "Chinese sky rockets," or any sky rocket so made that when the same is fired off or the powder therein is burned, the material that is fastened to the stick retains or carries fire or still burns after the same is fired off or the powder is burned.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company or corporation to keep, store or to have in his, her or their possession any torpedo, bomb, firecracker or percussion-cap containing dynamite or any other high explosive greater than that of gunpowder.

No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall store, keep, sell or offer for sale any fireworks consisting of fire-crackers, rockets, blue-lights, candles, colored-pots, lance-wheels or other works of brilliant-colored fires, or any other kind of fireworks, in any wooden or frame building in that portion of the City and County of San Francisco known and designated as the fire limits of the said City and County, or in any wooden or frame building within the City and County of San Francisco, more than two (2) stories in height above the sidewalk line, or upon any street, sidewalk, place, alley, lane or boulevard, or outside the walls of any building.

No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall keep, store, sell or offer for sale fireworks of any description within the City and County of San Francisco without a written or printed permit, signed by the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco. The said permit shall be issued by the Fire Marshal only under the following conditions and regulations, viz:

CONDITIONS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE STORAGE OR SALE OF FIREWORKS.

Applications for permits to keep, store or sell fireworks must be made to the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco; each applicant must give the name of the person or persons, firm, company or corporation by whom the permit is desired, the location of the premises at which the fireworks are to be kept, stored or offered for sale, the nature of the business in which such person or persons, firm, company or corporation are engaged in at said premises.

No permit will be issued for such sales to be made in any public building, or in any building or premises where either of the following kinds of business is conducted or carried on: Where liquors, cigars or tobacco are kept for sale; where paints, oils or varnish are manufactured or kept for sale or use; where clothing or dry goods of any kind are kept; where toys (unless the toys are entirely removed from the premises during the period of the sale of fireworks), or any other light material of a combustible nature are kept for sale; neither shall such sales be made in any carpenter shop, drug store, or in any building or premises where coal oil or kerosene oil, or any other product of petroleum are kept or offered for sale, or any building in which gunpowder, nitro-glycerine,

camphene, burning fluids or other products or compounds containing any of said substances, where matches, tar, pitch, resin or turpentine, hay, cotton or hemp are manufactured, stored or kept for sale.

All premises for which such permits are issued must be lighted with gas or electricity, and all lights must be protected with glass or wire coverings or globes.

The person or persons, firm, company or corporation to whom such permit is issued must sign an agreement with the Fire Marshal not to permit smoking, nor the making or keeping of any fire in the room where said fireworks are kept or sold, nor the use of any substance for illuminating purposes, except gas or electricity, upon or about the premises for which such permit is issued; nor to expose any fireworks outside the walls of said building, nor in any door or window.

The total market value of the fireworks stored or kept in any wooden or frame building in the City and County of San Francisco, except that portion of said City and County herein first described, shall not be in excess of the sum of fifty (50) dollars.

Permits will not be granted or issued by the Fire Marshal for the storage or sale of fireworks, where, in the judgment of said Fire Marshal, the storage or sale of fireworks by the applicant in the location and manner proposed by said applicant would endanger the safety of life or property.

Nothing in these regulations contained shall be deemed to authorize the storage or sale of bombs, torpedoes, tableau or colored fires containing sulphur or sulphate in any form.

Any permit issued may be revoked by the Fire Marshal at any time, when in his opinion the public interest so requires.

Without a permit issued by the Fire Marshal, no person, or persons, firm, company or corporation shall keep, store or sell fireworks of any description.

Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation violating any of the aforesaid regulations shall forfeit the permit issued hereunder and be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Every permit shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next following the date of its issue.

Not more than the total number of one hundred and twenty-five (125) permits shall be issued by the Fire Marshal between the first day of January and the thirty-first day of December in any one year.

DUTY OF THE POLICE.

It shall be the duty of any and all police officers to enter any building or premises where fireworks are kept or stored, or offered for sale, and request the occupant to produce the permit signed by the Fire Marshal. If no permit be produced by the occupant, the police officer shall notify said occupant to remove said fireworks forthwith, and shall report the case to his Captain, giving the name

and location of each case; said Captain of Police shall then cause the same to be reported to the Fire Marshal, together with said name and location.

Police officers shall arrest any and all persons found selling fireworks on any street, sidewalk, place, alley, lane or boulevard, or outside the walls of any building.

DUTY OF THE POLICE.

Section 18. It shall be the duty of all police officers to at once notify the Fire Marshal upon their becoming cognizant of the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

TRANSPORTATION OF CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Section 19. All calcium carbide in transit through the City and County of San Francisco must be inclosed in hermetically sealed metal receptacles and plainly marked "Calcium Carbide—Dangerous If Not Kept Dry," and no such receptacle shall contain more than one hundred (100) pounds of said carbide.

STORAGE OF CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Section 20. All calcium carbide shall be kept in hermetically sealed metal receptacles and no one such receptacle shall contain more than one hundred (100) pounds of carbide.

And it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, association or corporation to keep, store or permit the keeping or storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any calcium carbide in greater quantities than twenty (20) pounds, except in that portion of said City and County bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue, on the south by the County line, on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

Provided, however, that the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco may, when granting a permit to erect any gas machine in any part of said City and County, grant with said permit an additional permit to keep on hand for use only enough calcium carbide, not to exceed 100 pounds in the aggregate, to supply said gas machine. Said calcium carbide to be stored in such a place and manner as said Fire Marshal shall deem safe to life and property.

All buildings to be used for the storage of calcium carbide within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco hereinabove specified and described, shall be constructed of corrugated iron, brick or stone, not to exceed one story in height, and the walls of said brick or stone buildings shall not be less than sixteen (16) inches in thickness, and must in all respects be fire and water proof, and devoted exclusively to the storage of calcium carbide, and in all such buildings no artificial light or heat shall be permitted.

SALE OF CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Section 21. Not more than twenty (20) pounds of calcium carbide, either in cans, cartridges or otherwise, shall be stored or kept in any building used for dwellings, mercantile or manufacturing purposes, and this amount shall be kept only on a written or printed permit obtained from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, which permit shall provide that all packages of calcium carbide (not to exceed twenty (20) pounds in the aggregate) shall be kept in water-tight packages, no one package to contain more than five (5) pounds of calcium carbide, and further provided, that all packages of calcium carbide shall be kept in an iron water-tight receptacle, said receptacle to be placed in that portion of the premises which shall be designated by the Fire Marshal and shall be plainly marked "Calcium Carbide—Dangerous If Not Kept Dry," and shall not be removed without permission of the Fire Marshal.

LIQUEFIED ACETYLENE.

Section 22. The manufacture, transportation, storage, sale or use of liquefied acetylene is absolutely prohibited within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

DUTY OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.

Section 23. It shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance, and the Fire Marshal shall have access to any and all buildings during the daytime where calcium carbide is stored or kept, to see that all the provisions of this Ordinance are strictly complied with.

ERECTION OF GAS WORKS OR GAS MACHINES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ILLUMINATING GAS.

Section 24. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall erect any works, apparatus, gas machine or machinery of any kind for the manufacture of illuminating gas within the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining a permit from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

GAS ENGINES.

Section 25. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall erect or maintain, or cause to be erected or maintained, any gas engine above the first floor of any building within the City and County of San Francisco, without a permit from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

GASOLINE, DISTILLATE OR VAPOR ENGINES.

Section 26. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall erect, maintain or use, or cause to be erected, maintained or used, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any gasoline, distillate or vapor engine of any kind, whereby a gas is generated from crude petroleum or any of its products, for the motive power of said gasoline, distillate or vapor engine of any kind, without a permit from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

Said permit will be granted by said officer, except where, in the judgment of the Fire Marshal the use of the gas engine by the applicant in the manner proposed by him would endanger the safety of life and property.

ARSON—REWARD FOR ARREST AND CONVICTION OF THE OFFENDERS.

Section 27. Whenever a fire shall appear to have been caused by incendiarism, or when any bonfire shall have been kindled or fire shall have been set to a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, the Mayor may, upon application of the Fire Marshal or at his discretion, offer a reward of not more than \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the offender, and the Mayor may at any time when in his opinion it appears expedient, offer a standing reward not to exceed \$250 for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of arson, or of any attempt at arson, and any reward which may become payable under the order of the Mayor, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the City and County.

RUBBISH, SHAVINGS, HAY, STRAW OR LITTER.

Section 28. Each person in the City and County of San Francisco, making, using or having the charge or control of shavings, hay, straw, sacks, bags, litter or any other combustible waste or fragments, shall, at the close of each day cause the same to be securely stored or disposed of, so as to be safe from fire.

All receptacles for wastes, rags, paper and other substance liable by spontaneous combustion or otherwise to cause fire must be made of incombustible material.

And all said receptacles shall be kept in such a place that were the contents of said receptacles to ignite, the same may be easily seen and removed.

No explosive or inflammable compound or combustible material of any kind shall be kept, stored or placed under any stairway of any building, or used in such place or manner as to obstruct or render egress hazardous in case of fire.

GAS LIGHTS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, IN SHOW WINDOWS.

Section 29. All gas lights, gas burners, arc lights or incandescent lights in show windows, shall be covered with wire netting or globes; but this shall not apply to stationary gas reflectors in the upper portion of such show windows.

No goods of any kind or description shall be displayed, placed, hung or suspended within six inches of any such wire netting or globe, used as a covering for any gas light, gas burner, arc light or incandescent light, in show windows.

ASHES.

Section 30. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit any ashes, cause the same to be deposited or placed, or to permit or suffer the same to be or remain in any wooden vessel or receptacle, or any vessel or receptacle composed or made of combustible material, but said ashes shall be placed and kept in some safe depository or receptacle of galvanized iron or other incombustible material, and not less than two inches from any woodwork or structure.

FIRES IN OPEN TINS, CANS, ETC.

Section 31. No person shall kindle or maintain any fire of charcoal, coal, wood or other combustible material in or upon any open tin, metal can or any earthen vessel or vessel whatsoever, in or upon any building or premises in this city and county, or in any furnace, range or stove of any kind, unless the same be connected by means of a good sheet-iron flue or pipe with a brick or patent chimney to conduct the smoke and fire into said brick or patent chimney.

Provided, however, That the foregoing provisions of this Ordinance shall not be deemed to apply to portable furnaces used by artisans in the prosecution of their regular and lawful business, or to properly constructed and authorized kerosene, or gas stoves used for cooking purposes or for the heating of chambers.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES.

Section 32. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall manufacture matches, erect or cause to be erected, any works, apparatus, machinery or building for the manufacture of matches within the City and County of San Francisco, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue; on the south by the County line; on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

PORTABLE LIGHTS: PROTECTION COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

Section 33. No person shall use any portable light in any building or place where combustible materials are kept, unless such light be securely inclosed in a lantern; and no person shall use a light in any place where combustible materials shall be suspended above it, without so protecting it as to prevent such materials from falling upon or coming in contact with it.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE.

Section 34. The Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby directed to see that the provisions of this Ordinance are enforced, and to that end the said Fire Marshal is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever any complaint shall be made to him of the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and he has reasonable grounds to believe that any of the provisions of this Ordinance have been or are being violated by any person or persons, firm, company or corporation, to enter any premises, place or building about which complaint is made, or upon or in which he has reasonable grounds to believe that any of the provisions of this Ordinance have been or are being violated.

And the said Fire Marshal is hereby directed to make complaints in the Police Courts against any person or persons, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

PENALTY.

Section 35. Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and each such person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day such violation, disobedience or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this Ordinance for each and every such separate offense.

REPEALING ALL CONFLICTING ORDERS OR ORDINANCES.

Section 36. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 37. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 879.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Fire Commissioners shall adopt an official badge for the Fire Department, the design and material of which shall be selected by them, and a copy of the same filed in the office of the Board of Supervisors.

Said Board of Fire Commissioners shall provide each member of the Fire Department with one of said badges, to be worn by him while on duty, on the outside of their outer garment, and on the left breast thereof.

No person shall falsely represent himself to be a member of the Fire Department of this City and County, nor wear or use, or have in his possession, or under his control, any official badge of said Fire Department, unless he is a regular member thereof.

Section 2. The Board of Fire Commissioners may, at the end of each fiscal year, issue passes to persons other than members of the Fire Department, for the purpose of securing their admittance within the lines designated by ropes or guards at fires.

Not more than two hundred and twenty-five such passes shall be issued during any one fiscal year, and they shall expire at the end of each fiscal year. A record of the issuance of such passes shall be kept in the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, with the date of issuance, the name of the person to whom issued, and the number of the pass. The Board of Fire Commissioners may, however, at any time, revoke and annul any and all such passes at its pleasure. Said passes shall not be transferable, and no person shall wear or use, or have in his possession, or under his control, any such pass, unless the same was issued to him by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 223.

(Approved January 31, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND CONTROL OF AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER EQUIPMENTS FOR BUILDING AND MANUFACTURING PLANTS AND THE CONNECTION OF THE SAME WITH THE PIPES AND MAINS OF PERSONS, COMPANIES OR CORPORATIONS FURNISHING WATER TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every building and manufacturing plant which by specific permit of the Fire Department may hereafter be equipped with automatic fire extinguishers must be so equipped in accordance with the requirements of this section. The owner or his agent or agents must have plans and specifications of such automatic sprinkler system prepared, which shall be submitted for approval to the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco, and when approved by it the apparatus must be constructed in accordance therewith and under the supervision of the Fire Department.

Section 2. There shall be no less than two sources of water supply for each system of automatic fire extinguishers which shall hereafter be constructed in and upon any one building or any one manufacturing plant consisting of more than one building. Said two sources of water supply shall be in accordance with the "Sprinkler Rules" of the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific, but in no case shall any connection exceed one-half of the diameter of the main, nor exceed four inches as a maximum, except that in such cases where the above referred to "Sprinkler Rules" of the Board of Underwriters require a diameter of more than four inches, then it shall be optional with the person, company or corporation to either put in such sized connection or make up the required capacity by two pipes.

Section 3. Where one or both of the sources of water supply to any system of automatic fire extinguishers shall be from the pipes or mains belonging to any person, company or corporation supplying water to the inhabitants of the City and County of San Francisco, the connection with such pipes or mains belonging to said person, company or corporation shall be in accordance with the "Sprinkler Rules" of the Board of Underwriters of the Pacific, except as provided for in Section 2, and such connection or connections shall be made by such person, company or corporation within thirty days after presentation of a specific permit of the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco. All costs

and expenses of such connections and material for same, including a meter, shall be paid by the owner or owners of the property so equipped. A good and sufficient bond in the sum of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars may be required by said person, company or corporation furnishing water for said equipment as a guarantee that the water supplied through such sprinkler equipment, or any part thereof, shall be used only for purposes connected with such sprinkler equipment.

Section 4. Any connection of any such automatic fire extinguisher system made with the mains of such person, company or corporation shall be by means of pipes, upon which shall be placed between the said automatic fire extinguisher system and the pipes or mains of such person, company or corporation, an indicator gate valve approved by the Fire Department, which shall be located at a point to be selected by the Fire Department not more than one hundred feet from the building or plant equipped with such automatic fire extinguisher system. Said pipes connecting such automatic fire extinguisher system with said meter and said indicator gate valve and such area walls as the Fire Department may require shall be constructed under the direction and supervision of the Fire Department, and said indicator gate valve shall be and remain in charge of and under the control of the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 5. Any person who shall tap the pipes of any automatic sprinkler system for the purpose of using the water flowing therein for any other purpose than for use in such sprinkler system, or shall use the waters conducted through such system for any other purpose than for use in such sprinkler system, or shall maliciously interfere with the said pipes or appliances, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall for each offense be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than three hundred dollars; but should said water be used for any other purpose than for the purposes of the said automatic sprinkler, then the person, company or corporation with whose mains said apparatus has been connected shall have the right to disconnect said automatic sprinkler system from its mains (without any liability or claim of damage), and action may be had and taken under the terms of said bond.

Section 6. The Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized and directed to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 862.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE OBSTRUCTION OF PASSAGEWAYS
OF THEATERS AND PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation having control or management of any theater, hall, concert hall or other place of public assembly to obstruct, or cause or permit the obstruction, of any entrance, exit, aisle, stairway, lobby or passageway thereof, during any performance, exhibition, lecture, concert or any public assemblage therein.

Section 2. The owner, manager or person having control or management of any theater, hall, concert hall or other place of public assemblage, must notify the Chief of Police at least six hours before the same shall be opened for the purpose of public assemblage therein.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 3071 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors, entitled, "Prohibiting the Obstructing of Entrances, Exits, Aisles, Stairways, Lobbies or Passageways of Theaters or Places of Public Assemblages—Chief of Police to Enforce, Etc.," is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 913.

(Approved, June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE PLACING OF SIGNS AND LIGHTS IN
HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSES TO SHOW THE LO-
CATION OF FIRE ESCAPES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation occupying or using any building for hotel or lodging house purposes, shall place, or cause to be placed, in a conspicuous position in every hallway thereof, signs which shall indicate, by letters not less than three inches in height, the location of every fire escape; and near every such sign there shall be placed a red light, which must be kept burning from sunset until sunrise.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1021.

(Approved, October 27, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE OBSTRUCTION OF HYDRANTS ON
PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct any hydrant on any public street, or to place or deposit any lumber, rock, sand, or other substance within fifteen (15) feet of any hydrant on the roadway of any street.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1024.

(Approved, October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING BONFIRES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to kindle or light, or cause to be kindled or lighted, any bonfire on any public highway or place, or on any vacant lot or other premises, without having first obtained from the Mayor a written permit so to do.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1025.

(Approved, October 27, 1903.)

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT FIRES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of police officers, at the time of any fire, to place ropes and guard lines across all public streets on which any burning buildings or premises are situated, and at such other points as they may deem necessary.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person except owners and occupants, and their employes, of buildings endangered by fire, and officers and members of the Fire Department and Police Department, and persons having permits from the Fire Commissioners or Police Commissioners, to pass within such lines or to remain within such lines when ordered outside thereof by any police officer.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1032.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE REMOVAL OF DEBRIS RESULTING FROM FIRE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The owner or person having in his possession or under his control upon any premises any hay, straw or forage of any kind, bales of wool, cotton, paper or other substances which have been rendered useless or unmerchantable by reason of any fire on said premises, or any other debris resulting from such fire, must remove the same from such premises within twenty-four hours after notice so to do from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 174.

(Approved October 30, 1900.)

PROVIDING FOR THE REFERENCE TO THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION AND REPORT, OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO ERECT AND MAINTAIN (1) CUPOLA FURNACES OR OTHER APPLIANCES FOR MELTING IRON OR ANY OTHER METAL; (2) TO ERECT AND MAINTAIN ANY STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER, OR STEAM BOILER; (3) TO ERECT AND MAINTAIN A GAS ENGINE ON ANY STORY OF A BUILDING OTHER THAN THE FIRST. ALSO, PROVIDING FOR A REFERENCE TO THE FIRE MARSHAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO ERECT AND MAINTAIN GASOLINE OR VAPOR ENGINES, OR ANY ENGINE OR BOILER USING CRUDE PETROLEUM OR OIL FOR FUEL, THAT PROPER CONDITIONS MAY BE EMBODIED IN THE RESOLUTIONS GRANTING SUCH PERMITS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All applications for the following permits, before final action is taken thereon by this Board, must be referred to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department for investigation and report:

Applications for permission—

(1) To erect and maintain or use any cupola furnace, or other appliance, for melting iron or any other metal.
other metal.

(2) To erect and maintain any steam engine and boiler, or steam boiler.

(3) To erect and maintain a gas engine on any story of a building other than the first.

Section 2. All applications for permits to erect and maintain gasoline or vapor engines or any engine or boiler using crude petroleum or oil for fuel shall, before final action is taken thereon by this Board, be referred to the Fire Marshal for investigation, and to report the conditions necessary to be embodied in the resolutions granting such privileges to the petitioners.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1023.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ERECTION, MAINTENANCE AND USE
OF STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND STEAM
BOILERS.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, or cause to be erected, or to maintain or use, any steam engine and boiler or steam boiler, without permission from the Board of Supervisors; and such permission shall not be granted unless the applicant therefor shall file, in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, with his application, a certificate of the soundness of such steam engine and boiler or steam boiler, signed by the manufacturer thereof or by a competent engineer, who

must also be a competent boiler inspector; provided, however, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to the temporary erection, maintenance or use of any steam engine and boiler or steam boiler for building or construction purposes.

Section 2. All steam engines and boilers and steam boilers must be constructed, erected and maintained to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

Section 3. Permits for the erection, maintenance and use of steam engines and boilers and steam boilers are not transferable and may be revoked at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 224.

(Approved January 31, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, association or corporation who has been, or who may hereafter be, granted permission from the Board of Supervisors to erect and maintain a steam boiler, or boilers, shall cause the same to be inspected by some competent engineer or boiler inspector every six (6) months, and shall file a certificate from said engineer or boiler inspector as to the condition and safety of said boiler, or boilers, with the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department immediately after said inspection.

Section 2. Every person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 228.

(Approved February 8, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE INSPECTION BY THE FIRE MARSHAL OF GASOLINE OR VAPOR ENGINES, AT LEAST ONCE EVERY THREE (3) MONTHS.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every gasoline or vapor engine erected and maintained in this City and County under permits heretofore or which may hereafter be granted by the Board of Supervisors, shall be inspected as to its safety, by the Fire Marshal, at least once every three (3) months. When found to be unsafe or dangerous to life and property, said official shall order all necessary repairs to be made forthwith; and upon the refusal of any person, association or corporation operating or maintaining said engine or engines, to make the repairs ordered by the Fire Marshal, said officer shall immediately report such refusal to this Board, and the permit to operate and maintain the engine or engines complained of shall thereupon cease to be in force and effect and shall become null and void.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER V.

STREETS, SEWERS AND BRIDGES.

ORDER No. 2,386.

(Approved June 8, 1891.)

PROVIDING FOR THE CONVEYANCE TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF STREETS LAID OUT THROUGH PRIVATE TRACTS OF LAND PRIOR TO THE RECORDING OF MAPS OR PLATS OF SAID LANDS BY THE RECORDER.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Streets through Private Tracts of Land Must be Conveyed to the City.)

SECTION 1. All owners of lands in this city and county who wish to subdivide the same by laying out streets intersecting or bounding the same shall be and are hereby required, prior to having any map, plat or plats of land recorded by the Recorder of this city and county, to convey the said streets to the city and county by proper deed with a correct description thereof by metes and bounds for the purpose of having the same passed upon, and if correct, declared by an Order of the Board of Supervisors to be open public streets.

(Recorder not to Record Maps or Plats of Private Tracts, till Streets are Deeded to and Declared Open by the City.)

Section 2. The City and County Recorder is hereby prohibited from recording any map, plat or plats of land wherein streets intersecting or bounding the same are laid out for public use, until the Board of Supervisors have accepted the deed or deeds provided for in Section 1 of this Order and declared such street or streets to be open public streets of this city and county.

ORDINANCE No. 240.

(Approved March 1, 1901.)

PREScribing GENERAL RULES AND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR STREET AND SIDEWALK WORK AND LIMITING THE USE OF VARIOUS KINDS OF

PAVEMENTS AND SIDEWALKS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All work of grading, curbing, macadamizing, paving, planking or otherwise improving the roadway of any street, alley, lane, place or court, to be done in the City and County of San Francisco, the expense of which, or any portion thereof, is a charge against private property or is to be assessed upon private property, under the provisions of Article VI, Chapter II of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, as well as all sidewalk work in said City and County, shall be done in accordance with standard specifications as hereinafter prescribed.

“Except as in this section hereinafter provided the roadway of no street, or portion of a street, shall hereafter be fully or conditionally accepted under the provisions of Section 23, Chapter II, Article VI, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, unless the same be paved with one of the following types of pavement: With basalt blocks on sand; with basalt blocks on a concrete foundation; with bituminous rock or asphalt on a concrete foundation, at least six (6) inches thick; with paving brick on sand; with paving brick on a concrete foundation, or with cobblestones.”

The Supervisors, upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works, however, may, by ordinance, fully or conditionally accept the roadway of any street, or portion of a street, in case the same be improved otherwise than as in this section hereinbefore provided; if they deem the acceptance thereof expedient. (As amended by Ordinance No. 431). Approved January 20, 1902.

Section 3. No bituminous rock or asphalt pavement shall be laid under contract upon any accepted street in repaving the roadway thereof, except under an agreement for maintenance for, at least, five (5) years.

Section 4. No asphalt or bituminous rock pavement shall hereafter be laid on any street whose gradient exceeds eight (8) per cent.

No bituminous rock or asphalt pavement shall hereafter be laid without a binder course within the following-described district:

Commencing at the point where the west line of Van Ness avenue terminates at the northern water front of the City; thence southerly along the west line of Van Ness avenue to the southerly line of

Bay street; easterly along the southerly line of Bay street to the southwesterly line of Montgomery avenue; southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Montgomery avenue to the westerly line of Stockton street; southerly along the westerly line of Stockton street to the northerly line of Post street; westerly along the northerly line of Post street to the westerly line of Mason street; southerly along the westerly line of Mason street to the northerly line of Ellis street; westerly along the northerly line of Ellis street to the easterly line of Polk street; northerly along the easterly line of Polk street to the southerly line of Washington street; thence across Polk street on the southerly line of Washington street to the westerly line of Polk street; southerly along the westerly line of Polk street to the northwesterly line of Market street; southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Market street to the westerly line of Valencia street produced; southerly along this line and the westerly line of Valencia street to the southerly line of Fourteenth street; easterly along the southerly line of Fourteenth street to the westerly line of Harrison street; southerly along the westerly line of Harrison street to the southerly line of Alameda street; easterly along the southerly line of Alameda street to the southeasterly line of Division street; northeasterly and easterly along the southerly line of Division street to the southeasterly line of Berry street, northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Berry street to the eastern water front of the City, and thence northerly and westerly along this water front to the place of commencement, provided, however, that within this district special permits may be granted by the Board of Public Works for the construction of bituminous rock or asphalt pavement without a binder course on streets other than main streets.

Within the district described in this section no bituminous rock nor asphalt pavement shall be laid on streets whose gradients exceed six (6) per cent.

On streets with gradients not exceeding fifteen (15) per cent, pavements of bituminous rock or asphalt may be laid upon either side of a central strip of basalt block or vitrified brick pavement having a width of at least fourteen (14) feet. Where bituminous rock or other smooth surfaced pavements are already laid on accepted streets whose gradients exceed the limiting gradients herein mentioned, they may be maintained.

Section 5. No cobblestone pavement shall hereafter be laid on any street whose gradient is less than fifteen (15) per cent; no brick pavement on any street whose gradient exceeds twelve (12) per cent; and no basalt block pavement on any street whose gradient exceeds twenty (20) per cent. (As amended by Ordinance No. 990.) Approved October 21, 1903.

Section 6. All brick pavements on streets with gradients less than ten (10) per cent must have a foundation of concrete at least six (6) inches thick.

Section 7. No street shall hereafter be accepted unless curbs are of granite or basalt, except that where curbs of artificial stone are already set and are on proper line and grade and in good condition they may, upon recommendation of the Board of Public Works, be allowed to remain. The construction of no new artificial stone curb will be allowed.

Section 8. No streets nor sidewalks shall hereafter be macadamized, nor shall plank sidewalks be constructed, nor shall red-wood curbs be set in the following described district:

Commencing on the northern water front of the City at the easterly boundary of the U. S. Presidio Military Reservation, thence southerly along this boundary to the southeasterly corner of said Presidio; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Presidio to the westerly line of First avenue; southerly along the westerly line of First avenue to the northerly line of Fulton street; easterly along the northerly line of Fulton street to the westerly line of Masonic avenue; southerly along the westerly line of Masonic avenue to the northerly line of Hayes street; westerly along the northerly line of Hayes street to the westerly line of Stanyan street; southerly along the westerly line of Stanyan street, crossing the Panhandle of the Park to the southerly line of Frederick street; easterly along the southerly line of Frederick street to the westerly line of Buena Vista avenue; northerly along the westerly line of Buena Vista avenue to the southerly line of Haight street; easterly along the southerly line of Haight street to the westerly line of Devisadero street; southerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to the southerly line of Ridley street; easterly along the southerly line of Ridley street to the westerly line of Castro street; southerly along the westerly line of Castro street to the southerly line of Eighteenth street; easterly along the southerly line of Eighteenth street to the westerly line of Dolores street; southerly along the westerly line of Dolores street to the southerly line of Army street; easterly along the southerly line of Army street to the easterly line of Mission street; northerly along the easterly line of Mission street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the easterly line of Harrison street; northerly along the easterly line of Harrison street to the southerly line of Sixteenth street; easterly along the southerly line of Sixteenth street to the eastern water front of the City and thence northerly and westerly along the water front to the point of commencement; provided, however, that within this district on material subject to settlement, upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works, special permission will be granted to

pave with macadam; and, provided further, that for temporary maintenance for periods of less than twelve months, when owners contemplate erection of improvements on the lot fronting on the sidewalk, special permits may be granted by the Board of Public Works for the construction of wooden sidewalks; but no such privilege shall exempt the person to whom the privilege is granted from keeping the sidewalk in good repair.

Section 9. All sidewalks within the district described in the preceding section shall hereafter be constructed of stone, artificial stone flagging or concrete of a dark slate color, asphalt, bituminous rock or such other material as may be hereafter authorized, and all sidewalks of stone or artificial stone hereafter laid on streets having a gradient steeper than twelve (12) per cent shall have their surfaces roughened to prevent the slipping of pedestrians.

All sidewalks are to be laid to official line and grade to be given and designated by the City Engineer; provided, however, that where curbs have already been set to official line and grade and the work is done by private contract, no certificate from the City Engineer will be required.

Section 10. The elevation of the curb line of every sidewalk shall correspond to the official grade of the street, except when otherwise ordered by the Board of Supervisors, and the curb of every angular corner shall be constructed with a radius so as to meet and conform to the curbs of the intersecting streets.

The surface of sidewalks shall rise at the rate of one-fifth of one inch in each foot of width from curb to building line except when otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works.

Section 11. Except as herein otherwise prescribed or under specific direction by the Board of Public Works, the form of the surface of the roadway between gutters shall be an arc of a circle and the center of the roadway shall have a height above a line six (6) inches below and parallel with the top of the curb as indicated for the various classes of pavements and street gradients in the following table:

GRADE OF STREET.		
CHARACTER OF PAVEMENT.	3 per cent or less.	More than 3 per cent and not more than 6 per cent
	1-80th of the width of the roadway.	1-100th of the width of the roadway.
	1-70th of the width of the roadway.	1-110th of the width of the roadway.
	1-35th of the width of the roadway.	1-48th of the width of the roadway.
Basalt block, brick and cobble pavements.	1-80th of the width of the roadway.	1-100th of the width of the roadway.
Bituminous rock and asphalt pavements.	1-70th of the width of the roadway.	1-110th of the width of the roadway.
Macadam.....	1-35th of the width of the roadway.	1-160th of the width of the roadway.

Bottoms of gutters, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Public Works, to be eight (8) inches below the top of curb for macadamized streets, and for all other pavements six (6) inches below the top of curb, where the gutter is so formed that the bottom is at the curb line and seven (7) inches below the top of the curb where the bottom is one (1) foot from the curb line.

Section 12. No person will be allowed to do any of the work referred to in this Ordinance nor to fill nor excavate in any street as a preparation for such work nor for any other purpose without a permit from the Board of Public Works; provided, however, that no additional permit will be required when a public contract has been entered into by the Board of Public Works for any street or sidewalk work.

Section 13. All street work enumerated in Section 1 of this Ordinance shall be done in accordance with the following standard specifications:

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR STREET AND SIDEWALK WORK. GRADING.

Section 14. All streets or portions of streets which are to be graded shall be graded to the official grade and line.

Material used for fill shall be earth or sand or rock with sufficient earth or sand to compactly fill the voids between pieces of rock and shall be free from perishable material.

No estimates of quantity for street grading shall include excavation or fill beyond the line of the street. Embankment or fill must be given lateral support satisfactory to the Board of Public Works.

REDWOOD CURBS.

Section 15. Redwood curbs are to be constructed of sound blackheart redwood planks not less than four (4) inches thick, sixteen (16) inches wide and six (6) feet in length. The curbing must be carefully set to proper line and grade, with earth or other material upon either side to hold it in place well compacted.

STONE CURBS.

Section 16. All stone curbs are to be constructed of California granite or basalt free from defects or flaws that would impair their usefulness for the purpose for which intended. Each block of stone must be at least four (4) feet long, six (6) inches thick at top and bottom and sixteen (16) inches deep.

Where new stone curbs are to be laid with basalt block gutters, the depth of the curbs shall be at least twenty (20) inches.

The tops of each stone is to be dressed to the prescribed width of six (6) inches, from which it shall not vary more than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch, and its face to a depth of six (6) inches. These dressed surfaces must be true and properly squared. They must be first-class pean-hammered and no holes are to be allowed. The back of the stone for a depth of two (2) inches is to be pointed to a fair surface, free from inequalities, exceeding one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch, measured from a straight edge, and the joints of the stone are to show an even edge for a depth of eight (8) inches and are to be kept full. The joints below the dressed portion must not be pitched more than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch under square and must not interfere with the making of close joints, not exceeding one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch throughout the dressed portion of the ends. All edges bordering dressed surfaces shall be sharply defined and the face dressing of curbstones adjacent to gutters exceeding the depth above specified shall be extended to full gutter depth.

The lower part of each stone is to be roughly squared and shall not fall below an average thickness of six (6) inches at the bottom and have no point where its minimum thickness falls below four (4) inches.

The curb for corners must be cut and laid to the prescribed curved lines and its joints are to be on true radial lines. The joints between the several blocks of stone must not exceed one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch.

When the material in the street is not suitable for the purpose of supporting the curb, it is to be set in a bed of sand or fine gravel. All curbs are to be set to true lines and grades as given by the City Engineer.

STONE CROSSWALKS.

Section 17. Crosswalks are to be constructed of two or more rows of crossing stones, which are to be laid with top surfaces three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch above the adjoining pavement upon a foundation as prescribed for the pavement, in connection with which the crosswalk is to be constructed.

The crossing stones are to be blocks of California granite or basalt free from defects or flaws that would impair their usefulness for the purpose for which intended, having a uniform width of sixteen (16) inches, a thickness of not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches and a length of not less than three (3) nor more than six (6) feet.

The top surface and joints must be taken out of wind, pointed

to an even surface and roughly squared, being so finished as to form close joints to their full depth.

The spaces between these rows of stone are to be paved with basalt blocks, two rows in each space and the tops of these blocks are to be flush with the top of the crossing stones. The pavement for a distance of one foot upon the outer side of the outer rows of crossing stones is to rise gradually to meet the surface of the crossing.

The crossing stones and paving blocks are all to be well rammed or otherwise brought to a firm bearing. All joints, including those of the pavement extending one foot upon each side of the crossing stones, are to be filled with fine gravel or with hard broken rock. The gravel or rock filling material must all pass a quarter-inch screen and be rejected by an eighth-inch. This material is to be perfectly dry when put into the joints. After the final ramming the joints are to be refilled with dry, hot gravel, or broken rock, as described, to within one inch of the surface, being raked out where necessary to secure one inch depth of open joint. The joints are then to be filled with hot asphaltic cement or coal tar paving pitch, applied at a temperature of 250 or 300 degrees Fahrenheit, until the joints will take no more, and a thin layer of fine beach gravel is to be spread over them.

MACADAMIZED ROADWAY.

Section 18. The full width of the roadway between gutters or between curbs when no gutters are required is to be graded to a depth twelve (12) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway and concentric therewith.

Over the entire surface of this subgrade a layer of sound, hard rock is to be spread and thoroughly compacted by rolling. This layer is to be six (6) inches thick after compacting, and is to be composed of pieces of rock not exceeding six (6) inches in any dimension. The pieces of rock are to be as nearly uniform in size as possible, and the average size of the pieces must not be less than equivalent to a cube two (2) inches on a side. When this layer of rock has been spread, it must be thoroughly compacted by rolling with a roller weighing not less than eight (8) tons. It is then to be covered by a second layer of rock four (4) inches in depth, composed of pieces not exceeding two (2) nor falling below one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in greatest dimension. This second layer is to be rolled in the same manner as the first. When thus rolled, it will be covered with two layers of finer rock, of which the first will consist of pieces which will pass a screen with one-inch meshes and will be rejected by a screen with one-half inch meshes, and the second or top dressing will consist of fine rock passing a screen with half-inch meshes. Of this finest material, enough must

be used to cover the surface to a depth of one inch before compacting. Each of these layers must be uniformly and evenly spread. When these top layers are in place, the surface of the street is to be well watered and rolled with a roller as above described, and the rolling is to be continued until no further beneficial effect from rolling is apparent.

ROCK GUTTERWAYS.

Section 19. The bottom of the excavation for rock gutterways is to be at least seven (7) inches below the surface of the finished gutterway.

The gutterways are to extend at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the curbs and are to be constructed of large, flat stones, having a thickness of not less than four (4) inches. These stones are to be laid with upper surfaces even in such a way that the center of the gutterway will be depressed four (4) inches below its edge. The center line of the gutterway is to be eight (8) inches below the required top of curb except in cases where otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works.

The stones for the gutter are to be laid on a bed of concrete three (3) inches thick, composed of one part cement, two (2) parts sand and five (5) parts fine, broken rock.

The stones are to be placed by hand, being bedded in the concrete while the same is still fresh. They are to be placed closely and compactly and the spaces between them are to be filled with spawls and grouted with a thin cement mortar, composed of one part Portland cement to one part of sand.

All rock for gutterways must be hard and durable, clean and free from clay or dirt.

BASALT BLOCK GUTTERS.

Section 20. Basalt block gutters, except as otherwise directed by this Ordinance, are to be constructed according to the following requirements:

For a distance of at least two (2) feet out from the curb a foundation of concrete six (6) inches thick is to be laid on a subgrade fourteen (14) inches below the required surface of the roadway. A layer of sand two (2) inches thick is to be spread on this concrete and the basalt blocks are to be imbedded in this sand. They are to be set in lines parallel with the curb, and thoroughly rammed, to bring their tops to a uniform smooth surface, conforming to the prescribed surface of the roadway. Joints between the blocks are then to be filled with a thin grout, composed of one (1) part Portland cement to one (1) part sand.

The basalt blocks shall be of the best quality of basalt, not less than three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) inches nor more than four (4) inches wide; not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches long; not less than six (6) nor more than six and one-half ($6\frac{1}{2}$) inches deep. They must be so dressed as to have substantially rectangular plane surfaces, free from projections or depressions exceeding one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch, and such that when two blocks are placed along side of each other or end to end with no part of the space between blocks less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch, the average width of the space between sides or ends will not exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

BRICK GUTTERS.

Section 21. For a distance of at least two (2) feet out from the curb a foundation of concrete six (6) inches thick is to be laid on a subgrade eleven (11) inches below the finished surface of the roadway. A layer of good, clean, sharp sand one inch thick is to be spread upon the concrete base, and the paving brick are to be bedded thereon, being placed on edge in lines parallel with the curb. The brick in each line are not to vary more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch in width, and any variation in depth is to be corrected by using the proper amount of sand to bring the tops of all flush with the required surface of the pavement. After the bricks are set they are to be well rammed, a plank being used to cushion the brick. All broken or cracked brick are to be replaced with whole ones. Bricks of the several rows are to break joint. The joints between the bricks, which are to be not less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) nor more than three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) inches wide, are then to be completely filled with a thin cement grout, composed of one part Portland cement and one part clean sharp sand, well broomed in.

The brick must conform in quality and dimension to the standard requirements for paving brick as hereinafter specified.

MACADAMIZED SIDEWALK.

Section 22. The full width of the sidewalk is to be graded to a depth four (4) inches below the required sidewalk surface. A layer of rock three (3) inches thick, all pieces of which will pass a one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch screen, is to be carefully spread and thoroughly rolled, and will be covered by a layer of fine rock passing a three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch screen; also well rolled until thoroughly compacted. The thickness of the macadam when compacted is to be four (4) inches.

PLANK SIDEWALK.

Section 23. All plank sidewalks shall be constructed of No.

1 merchantable Oregon pine, free from loose knots and shakes, except that the sleepers are to be of No. 1 merchantable redwood. The planks are to be two (2) inches thick, not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) inches wide, and each plank is to be fastened to each sleeper with two (2) wire nails four (4) inches long, whose heads are to be driven one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch below the surface of the planks. The sleepers are to be not less than three (3) by six (6) inches, and not more than three (3) feet between centers. Blocking under the sleepers when necessary is to be provided as prescribed by the Board of Public Works. The outside sleeper must be within two (2) inches of the curb. The ends of planks must butt snugly against the curb and must be laid flush with its top surface, except that in case of wooden curb placed at the same time the sidewalk is constructed, the curb may serve to replace the outer stringer.

All planks shall be laid with joints open one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch and shall be cut to a straight line at the inner as well as outer edge of the sidewalk.

BITUMINOUS ROCK SIDEWALK ON A CONCRETE BASE.

Section 24. The bituminous rock sidewalk on a concrete base will consist of a wearing surface of bituminous rock at least one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches thick on a foundation of concrete at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick.

The foundation for the sidewalk is to be prepared by grading to a depth at least three and three-quarter ($3\frac{3}{4}$) inches below the required elevation of the sidewalk surface.

The material on which the concrete is to be spread must be well compacted, water being used where it is sand.

The concrete base is to be composed of one (1) part Portland cement, conforming to the standard specifications, four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) parts of coarse gravel rejected by a quarter-inch screen, or broken rock, all passing a screen with one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches meshes, and as much clean, sharp sand (beach sand or its equivalent) not exceeding twice the volume of cement as may be required to make an amount of mortar which will just fill the voids in the gravel or broken rock when well rammed. This proportion when ascertained is to be regulated by measuring.

The broken rock must be of a good quality of chert, altered sandstone or basalt, clean, hard, close-grained and free from loam, clay, shale or other inferior material. No rock which disintegrates readily will be acceptable. It must when taken from quarries in which layers of soft shale or clay occur be carefully

separated from the inferior material. Broken rock or gravel must, when required by the Board of Public Works, be washed before use.

The bituminous rock is to be of the quality and is to be prepared for spreading and is to be laid as prescribed for bituminous rock pavement, except that rolling with a roller weighing at least one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per lineal inch of roller will not be required.

The bituminous rock after compacting must be at least one and one quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches thick and must have a smooth, even surface.

BITUMINOUS ROCK SIDEWALK ON A BASE OF BROKEN ROCK.

Section 25. The bituminous rock sidewalk on a base of broken rock will consist of a wearing surface of bituminous rock at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick on a foundation of broken rock at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick.

The foundation for the sidewalk is to be prepared by grading to a depth at least four (4) inches below the required surface of the finished walk.

The material on which the broken rock is to be spread must be well compacted, water being used where it is sand.

The broken rock of the base course must be of a good quality of chert, altered sandstone or basalt, clean and hard, and broken to such size that it will all pass a one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch screen. It is to be well compacted by rolling.

This foundation layer is to be covered with a layer of bituminous rock at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in thickness after being thoroughly compacted with hand rollers. Its finished surface must be smooth and even.

The bituminous rock is to be of the quality and is to be prepared for spreading and is to be laid as prescribed for bituminous rock pavement, except that rolling with a roller weighing at least one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per lineal inch of roller will not be required.

ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALK.

Section 26. The artificial stone sidewalk is to be constructed of a concrete base not less than three (3) inches thick, covered by a top coat of wearing surface not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch thick.

The foundation for the sidewalk is to be prepared by grading to a depth at least three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) inches below the required elevation of the sidewalk surface.

The material on which the concrete is to be spread must be well compacted, water being used where it is sand.

The concrete base is to be composed of one (1) part Portland cement, conforming to the standard specifications, four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) parts of coarse gravel rejected by a quarter-inch screen, or broken rock, all passing a screen with one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches meshes, and as much clean, sharp sand (beach or its equivalent) not exceeding twice the volume of cement, as may be required to make an amount of mortar which will just fill the voids in the broken rock when well rammed. This proportion when ascertained is to be regulated by measuring.

The top coat or wearing surface of the sidewalk is to be composed of one (1) part cement and one (1) part of fine, suitable gravel hand-floated to a smooth and even surface. A sufficient quantity of lamp black must be used to give the finished work a dark slate color.

Wherever the grade exceeds 12 per cent the artificial stone must be finished off with a rough surface at least equivalent to corrugations formed by depressed channels three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch wide and one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch deep, two and one-quarter ($2\frac{1}{4}$) inches between centers.

The broken rock must be of a good quality of chert, altered sandstone or basalt, clean, hard, close-grained and free from loam, clay, shale or other inferior material. No stone which disintegrates readily will be acceptable. It must, when taken from quarries in which layers of soft shale or clay occur, be carefully separated from the inferior material, and must when required by the Board of Public Works be washed before use.

The sidewalks are to be laid in strips not more than three (3) feet wide, said strips to run at right angles to the curb and to be lined transversely so as to form squares.

All artificial stone sidewalks hereafter laid must be provided with expansion joints. These are to be spaced not more than seventy-five (75) feet apart, and are to extend across the sidewalk on lines at right angles to the curb. When new artificial stone sidewalk abuts at both ends against old artificial stone sidewalk, expansion joints will be required at each end whenever its length exceeds fifty (50) feet, otherwise at only one end. Expansion joints will always be required upon both sides of artificial stone sidewalk at corners when abutting against other artificial stone sidewalk. The expansion joints are to be made one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch

in width for the full depth of the artificial stone, and, after the concrete has set, are to be filled with hot asphaltic cement, to which enough powdered limestone has been added to bring it to a suitable consistency.

COBBLE STONE PAVEMENT.

Section 27. The subgrade for cobble stone pavement is to be prepared for grading to a depth ten (10) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway and removing all perishable or otherwise unsatisfactory material.

The pavement is in all cases to be laid between basalt block gutters. It is to be constructed of cobble stones well bedded in clean sand.

The stones shall be graded according to size so far as practicable, so as to give the pavement uniformity of appearance. They are to be set with greatest dimension upright, small ends down, with second largest dimension or width in a direction across the axis of the street.

After being set, the stones shall be well rammed not less than three (3) times, and shall be well watered before the last ramming. The pavement shall then be covered with beach gravel or finely broken hard rock, which must be swept into the joints until the same are compactly filled.

The cobbles are to be not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches long; their thickness must not exceed three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their width.

BASALT BLOCK PAVEMENT ON SAND.

Section 28. Basalt block gutters at least two (2) feet wide will be required along the curb of all basalt block pavements laid on a sand foundation. For the full gutter width a foundation of concrete six (6) inches thick is to be laid on a sub-grade fifteen (15) inches below the required surface of the roadway. A layer of sand two (2) inches thick is to be spread on this concrete, and the basalt blocks are to be imbedded in this sand. The basalt blocks for the gutter are to be selected with a special view to securing uniformity of width. They are to be set in lines parallel with the curb, and thoroughly rammed to bring their tops to a uniform smooth surface conforming to the prescribed surface of the roadway. Joints between the blocks are then to be filled with a thin grout composed of one (1) part Portland cement to one (1) part sand.

The surface of the street between gutters is to be excavated to a depth twelve (12) inches below the required surface of the

finished roadway. All perishable material and material not suitable as a support for the pavement must be removed.

The basalt blocks of the roadway are to be laid in a bed of clean sand five (5) inches in depth. They are to be set in a perfectly upright position as closely and compactly together as it is possible to set them, except that on grades exceeding ten (10) per cent the blocks are to lean slightly down hill from the normal position, so that upper edges will project slightly above the general surface of the pavement. They are to be set in lines at right angles to the direction of the street. The lines of blocks will, unless otherwise directed, meet the lines of blocks of intersecting streets along the diagonal lines of the street crossings.

After the blocks have been set they are to be covered by a thin layer of fine screened beach gravel, free from earthly particles, and are to be lightly rammed. More of the gravel is then to be spread over them, and this is to be well broomed into the joints, after which the blocks must be thoroughly rammed twice, the joints being kept full of the gravel. After ramming, a thin layer of the gravel is to be spread over the pavement.

The basalt blocks for a basalt block pavement laid on sand and for the necessary gutters shall be of the best quality of basalt not less than three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) nor more than four (4) inches wide; not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches long; nor less than seven (7) nor more than eight (8) inches deep. They must be so dressed as to have substantially rectangular plane surfaces, free from projections or depressions exceeding one-quarter inch, and such that when two blocks are placed along side of each other, or end to end, with no part of the space between blocks less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch, the average width of the space between sides or ends will not exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

BASALT BLOCK PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE BASE.

Section 29. The basalt block pavement on a concrete base will consist of basalt blocks with joints filled with asphaltic cement of coal tar paving pitch on a concrete foundation or base at least six (6) inches thick, with a cushion course of sand between the concrete and the basalt blocks.

The roadway is to be excavated to a subgrade fifteen (15) inches below the surface of the finished roadway.

All perishable material and material not suitable as a support for the pavement must be removed, and replaced by sand or other acceptable material. The entire width of the roadway is then to be thoroughly compacted by rolling with a roller weighing not less than five (5) tons.

Upon the subgrade thus prepared there is to be laid from curb to curb a standard concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick.

A two-inch layer of clean, sharp sand shall be spread on the concrete and the paving blocks are to be bedded thereon.

The basalt blocks shall be of the best quality of basalt, not less than three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) nor more than four (4) inches wide; not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches long; not less than six (6) nor more than six and one half ($6\frac{1}{2}$) inches deep. They must be so dressed as to have substantially rectangular plane surfaces, free from projections or depressions, exceeding one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch, and such that when two blocks are placed alongside of each other or end to end with no part of the space between the blocks less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch, the average width of the space between sides or ends will not exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Basalt block gutters, at least two (2) feet wide will be required. The blocks for the gutter are to be selected with a special view to securing uniformity of width. They are to be set in lines parallel with the curb, and thoroughly rammed to bring their tops to a uniform smooth surface conforming to the prescribed surface of the roadway.

Joints between the blocks are then to be filled with a thin grout composed of one (1) part Portland cement to one (1) part sand. On the rest of the roadway the blocks are to be placed in lines at right angles to the lines of the street, and are to meet the lines of blocks on intersecting streets along the diagonal lines of the crossings. They are to be matched so that those of the same width and depth will be used in a row. They are to be placed perfectly upright so close together that joints shall average not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) nor more than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch. They shall break joints and shall be thoroughly rammed at least three (3) times and until no further settling occurs under the ramming. Their tops are to form an even surface, which shall conform to the required surface of the pavement.

The joints between stones previous to the ramming to be filled with dry, hot, fine gravel. The gravel must all pass a one-half inch screen, and be rejected by a three-sixteenth inch screen. After the final ramming the joints may be refilled with dry, hot gravel as described to within two inches of the surface, being raked out where necessary to secure two inches depth of open joint.

The joints are immediately thereafter and while the gravel is still warm to be poured full with hot asphaltic cement or coal tar paving pitch applied at a temperature of 250 to 300 degrees Fah-

renheit until the joints will take no more. Fine beach gravel is then to be spread over the pavement in a thin layer.

The asphaltic cement is to be of standard quality as hereinafter specified. The coal tar paving pitch must be distilled to a temperature of 500 degrees Fahrenheit.

BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENT.

Section 30. Bituminous rock pavement shall consist of a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick, covered with a wearing surface of natural bituminous rock at least two (2) inches thick, except in that portion of the city lying easterly from the westerly lines of Devisadero and Castro streets and northerly from the southerly line of Sixteenth street, where the wearing surface of bituminous rock shall be at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick.

SUB-GRADE.—The entire width of the roadway, when no gutterways of other material are required, otherwise the space between gutters is to be excavated to a uniform depth below the required surface of the finished roadway, which depth is to be determined by the prescribed thickness of the pavement.

All perishable or otherwise objectionable material is to be removed from the sub-grade and its surface is to be compacted by rolling or tamping or by using water when the material is sand.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION.—On this sub-grade there is to be laid a standard concrete foundation not less than six (6) inches thick. The concrete foundation is to be allowed to set for seven (7) days, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works, and its surface must be dry and swept clean before it is covered.

BITUMINOUS ROCK.—Upon this concrete bituminous rock obtained from some California deposit is to be uniformly spread in such quantities that when compacted it shall have the prescribed thickness.

The bituminous rock must be of good quality, suitable for use as the wearing surface of a pavement. It must yield not less than nine (9) nor more than fifteen (15) per cent of bitumen when extracted by carbon di-sulphide, and must not contain more than two (2) per cent of non-bituminous combustible material.

The consistency of the bitumen extracted by carbon di-sulphide must fall within the limits of 40 to 80 penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be adhesive and ductile. When heated to a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit for eight (8)

hours it must not lose more than twelve (12) per cent in weight of vaporizable material, and must not be so changed by such heating as to be harder than of a consistency of eight penetration.

SAND.—The non-bituminous and non-combustible ingredients of the bituminous rock are to be sand and finely pulverized mineral matter, of a character unacted on by water. The sand must be clean, hard and moderately sharp, and must all pass an 8-mesh to the inch screen. At least 15 per cent of the non-bituminous and non-combustible ingredients of the bituminous rock must be fine enough to pass a 100-mesh to the inch screen, and at least 16 per cent must be coarse enough to be retained on a 50-mesh to the inch screen.

Should it be necessary to add stone dust to the bituminous rock to supply a deficiency of the finely pulverized mineral matter, powered carbonate of lime will be preferred, but with the consent of the Board of Public Works, pulverized quartz, granite or other suitable material not acted on by water may be used.

METHOD OF LAYING THE BITUMINOUS ROCK.—The bituminous rock is to be reduced to a finely disintegrated condition by heating, but not in open kettles, nor by any other process liable to burn or impair the quality of the bituminous materials. It is to be brought upon the street in a finely disintegrated condition, not colder than 200 nor hotter than 300 degrees Fahrenheit, and while still hot the bituminous rock is to be spread uniformly and rolled with hot hand-rollers weighing not less than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds to the lineal foot until this layer is thoroughly compacted.

Hand-rolling is to be followed by rolling with a steam roller, weighing not less than 150 pounds per inch in width of roller. This roller is to be used on the warm pavement for at least five hours for each 1000 square yards of surface.

Where the surface cannot be rolled it is to be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers and smoothed with hot smoothing irons.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—In case the natural bituminous rock deposit does not afford material complying with the above requirements a mixing of several grades of bituminous rock, or the addition of lacking ingredients under suitable manipulation will be permitted.

The finished surface must be smooth and conform to the prescribed surface of the roadway.

The bituminous rock of the finished pavement shall be fine grained and compact, containing a sufficient amount of asphalt to fill the voids between the grains of sand or other mineral matter

entering into its composition. It must be free from water and from appreciable quantities of light oils volatile at 250 degrees Fahrenheit, and must be in every way serviceable for use as a wearing surface for a street pavement. (As amended by Ordinance No. 685, approved March 30, 1903.)

BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENT WITH A BINDER COURSE.

Section 31. Bituminous rock pavement with a binder course shall consist of a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick, covered with an asphalt binder course one (1) inch thick and a wearing surface of natural bituminous rock at least two (2) inches thick.

SUBGRADE.—The entire width of the roadway when no gutterways of other material are required, otherwise the space between gutters is to be excavated to a depth at all points nine (9) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway. All perishable or otherwise objectionable material is to be removed from the subgrade and its surface is to be compacted by rolling or tamping, or by using water when the material is sand.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION.—On this subgrade there is to be laid a standard concrete foundation not less than six (6) inches thick. The concrete foundation is to be allowed to set for seven (7) days unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works, and its surface must be dry and swept clean before it is covered.

BINDER COURSE. The binder course, if required, is to be composed of fine broken hard rock, all passing a three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch screen, and asphaltic paving cement. Not more than 10 per cent of the broken rock shall exceed one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch in greatest dimension, and not more than fifteen (15) per cent shall pass a 10-mesh screen. The asphaltic cement is to be heated to a temperature of between 250 and 325 degrees Fahrenheit before the broken rock, which must previously be heated to a temperature not exceeding 300 degrees Fahrenheit, is mixed with it. These ingredients are to be thoroughly mixed in suitable appliances in such proportions that each particle of the broken rock shall be thoroughly coated with a sufficient quantity of the asphaltic cement to bind the particles of rock firmly together, when the mass has been spread upon the street and finally compressed. The binder course must contain at least five (5) per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon di-sulphide.

This mixture of rock and asphaltic cement while still hot shall be spread uniformly over the concrete with hot tools to such a depth that after compression it shall be at least one inch in thickness. It shall be immediately rolled with a steam roller weighing not less than 150 pounds to the inch width of roller. This

rolling shall be continued while the binder is in a hot plastic condition. Such portion of the binder course as it may be impossible to roll shall be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers.

The upper surface of the binder course shall be made exactly parallel with the required surface of the finished pavement, and the particles of rock in the whole course when finished must be firmly bound together.

ASPHALTIC CEMENT FOR BINDER COURSE.—The asphaltic cement for use in the binder course must be a suitable California product; it may be a natural product or may be prepared by mixing a refined liquid asphalt or heavy petroleum oil with a solid asphalt. Its consistency must fall between the limits 40 and 80 penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be slightly elastic at a temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit. It must contain at least 60 per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon di-sulphide.

BITUMINOUS ROCK WEARING SURFACE.—Upon this binder course a layer of bituminous rock, obtained from some California deposit, is to be spread of such thickness that when compacted it, together with the binder, shall have a thickness of at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches.

The bituminous rock must be of good quality, suitable for use as the wearing surface of a pavement. It must yield not less than nine (9) nor more than fifteen (15) per cent of bitumen when extracted by carbon di-sulphide, and must not contain more than two (2) per cent of non-bituminous combustible material.

The consistency of the bitumen extracted by carbon di-sulphide must fall within the limits 40 to 70 penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be adhesive and ductile. When heated to a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit for eight (8) hours it must not lose more than twelve (12) per cent in weight of vaporizable material, and must not be so changed for such heating as to be harder than of a consistency of 8 penetration.

The non-bituminous and non-combustible ingredients of the bituminous rock are to be sand and finely pulverized mineral matter, of a character unacted on by water. The sand must be clean, hard, moderately sharp, and must all pass an eight (8) mesh to the inch screen. At least fifteen (15) per cent of the non-bituminous and non-combustible ingredients of the bituminous rock must be fine enough to pass a 100-mesh to the inch screen, and at least 16 per cent must be coarse enough to be retained on a 50-mesh to the inch screen.

Should it be necessary to add stone dust to the bituminous rock to supply a deficiency of finely pulverized mineral matter, pow-

dered carbonate of lime will be preferred, but with the consent of the Board of Public Works, pulverized quartz, granite or other suitable material, not acted on by water, may be used.

METHOD OF LAYING THE BITUMINOUS ROCK.—The bituminous rock is to be reduced to a finely disintegrated condition by heating, but not in open kettles, nor by any other process liable to burn or impair the quality of the bituminous materials. It is to be brought upon the street in a finely disintegrated condition not colder than 200 nor hotter than 300 degrees Fahrenheit, and while still hot the bituminous rock is to be spread uniformly and rolled with hot hand-rollers weighing not less than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds to the lineal foot until this layer is thoroughly compacted.

Hand-rolling is to be followed by rolling with a steam roller, weighing not less than 150 pounds per inch in width of roller. This roller is to be used on the warm pavement for at least five (5) hours for each 1000 square yards of surface.

Where the surface cannot be rolled, it is to be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers and smoothed with hot smoothing irons.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—In case the natural bituminous rock deposit does not afford material complying with the above requirements a mixing of several grades of bituminous rock, or the addition of lacking ingredients under suitable manipulation, will be permitted.

The finished surface must be smooth and conform to the prescribed surface of the roadway.

The bituminous rock of the finished pavement shall be fine grained and compact, containing a sufficient amount of asphalt to fill the voids between the grains of sand or other mineral matter entering into its composition. It must be free from water and from appreciable quantities of light oils volatile at 250 degrees Fahrenheit, and must be in every way servicable for use as a wearing surface for a street pavement.

ASPHALT PAVEMENT.

Section 32. Asphalt pavement shall consist of a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick covered with an asphalt binder course one (1) inch thick and an asphalt wearing surface, at least two (2) inches thick.

SUBGRADE.—The entire width of the roadway when no gutterways of other material are required, otherwise the space between gutters is to be excavated to a depth at all points nine (9) inches

below the required surface of the finished roadway. All perishable or otherwise objectionable material is to be removed from the sub-grade and its surface is to be compacted by rolling or tamping, or by using water when the material is sand.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION.—On this sub-grade there is to be laid a standard concrete foundation not less than six (6) inches thick. The concrete foundation is to be allowed to set for seven (7) days unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works, and its surface must be dry and swept clean before it is covered.

BINDER COURSE.—The binder course is to be composed of fine broken hard rock, all passing a three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch screen, and asphaltic paving cement. Not more than ten (10) per cent of the broken rock shall exceed one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch in greatest dimension, and not more than fifteen (15) per cent shall pass a 10-mesh screen. The asphaltic cement is to be heated to a temperature of between 250 and 325 degrees Fahrenheit before the broken rock, which must previously be heated to a temperature not exceeding 300 degrees Fahrenheit, is mixed with it. These ingredients are to be thoroughly mixed in suitable appliances in such proportions that each particle of the broken rock shall be thoroughly coated with a sufficient quantity of the asphaltic cement to bind the particles of rock firmly together, when the mass has been spread upon the street and finally compressed. The binder course must contain at least five (5) per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon di-sulphide.

This mixture of rock and asphaltic cement, while still hot, shall be spread uniformly over the concrete with hot tools to such a depth that after compression it shall be at least one inch in thickness. It shall be immediately rolled with a steam roller weighing not less than 150 pounds to the inch width of the roller. This rolling shall be continued while the binder is in a hot plastic condition. Such portion of the binder course as it may be impossible to roll shall be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers.

The upper surface of the binder course shall be made exactly parallel with the required surface of the finished pavement, and the particles of rock in the whole course when finished must be firmly bound together.

ASPHALTIC CEMENT FOR BINDER COURSE.—The asphaltic cement for use in the binder course must be a suitable California product; it may be a natural product or may be prepared by mixing a refined liquid asphalt or heavy petroleum oil with a solid asphalt. Its consistency must fall between the limits 40 and 80 penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be slightly elastic at a temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit. It must contain at least 60 per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon di-sulphide.

ASPHALTIC WEARING SURFACE.—Upon this binder course laid as described and swept clean, shall be laid an asphalt wearing surface to be composed of:

Asphaltic bitumen, 9 to 17 per cent by weight.

Sand, 85 to 65 per cent by weight.

Finely powdered carbonate of lime or other stone dust, 6 to 18 per cent by weight.

The asphaltic bitumen must be a California product and may be a mixture of materials from two or more asphaltic deposits.

The bitumen must be homogeneous and of a consistency between 40 and 70 penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be adhesive and ductile and when heated to a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit for eight (8) hours, must not lose more than five (5) per cent in weight of vaporizable material and must not be so changed by such heating as to be harder than of a consistency of 20 penetration. It must be prepared by mixing a refined, natural, solid asphalt with a liquid asphalt or residum of petroleum oil and must when ready for use contain at least 60 per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon di-sulphide.

The asphaltic bitumen must not contain any artificial distillates or any residue obtained by the artifical distillation of coal, coal tar or paraffine petroleum oil. The wearing surface mixture must contain at least 9 per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon di-sulphide and must not contain more than one (1) per cent of non-bituminous, combustible matter.

The sand must be hard, clean and moderately sharp. It must all pass a 10-mesh to the inch screen. At least 50 per cent must pass a 30-mesh to the inch screen and at least 20 per cent an 80-mesh to the inch screen. It must not contain more than three (3) per cent of mica, clay or other inferior ingredients.

The stone dust is to be preferably pulverized carbonate of lime, but may, with the consent of the Board of Public Works, be any finely pulverized quartz, granite or other suitable material not acted on by water. All of it must pass a 50-mesh to the inch screen and at least 60 per cent must pass a 200-mesh to the inch screen.

Stone dust is to be added to the sand in sufficient quantity that at least 10 per cent of the non-bituminous, non-combustible ingredients of the wearing surface mixture will pass a 100-mesh to the inch screen.

PREPARATION OF THE WEARING SURFACE MIXTURE.—The asphaltic

bitumen and the sand are to be heated separately in suitable appliances to a temperature not less than 250 degrees nor more than 350 degrees Fahrenheit and the cold, pulverized carbonate of lime or other stone dust is to be added to the hot sand just before this is mixed with the asphaltic material. The heating and mixing of all ingredients is then to be continued within the temperature limits above indicated until every particle of sand and stone dust is thoroughly coated with a thin layer of asphaltic material.

METHOD OF LAYING THE WEARING SURFACE.—The wearing surface mixture thus produced shall be brought to the work in suitable carts or dump wagons and shall not be colder than 250 degrees nor hotter than 325 degrees Fahrenheit when it reaches the street. It must be fine grained and capable of producing a compact pavement. It is to be uniformly spread over the binder course with hot shovels and rakes to such a depth that after ultimate compression the finished wearing surface shall be not less than two (2) inches thick. After being spread the mixture shall at once be compressed with hot iron hand rollers, weighing at least 250 pounds to the lineal foot, and these shall be immediately followed by a steam roller having a weight of not less than 150 pounds to the inch width of roller. The rolling with the steam roller shall be continued for not less than five (5) hours for every one thousand yards of surface. Such portions of the wearing surface as it may be impossible to roll, shall be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers and smoothed with hot smoothing irons, care being taken not to burn the surface. A small amount of hydraulic cement or infusorial earth is to be swept over the pavement after the compression with hand rollers.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—The resulting pavement must show an even and smooth surface, true to grade and cross-section and free from all hollows and inequalities, and must be fine grained and thoroughly compressed. No traffic shall be allowed on the street until the pavement is thoroughly cooled and set.

No binder course or asphaltic wearing surface shall be laid in rainy weather or when the foundation or binder surface are wet.

The heat in refining and preparing the asphaltic materials shall be so applied as to avoid all burning or scorching of materials. Hand mixing with shovels or other tools, and the use of open kettles in mixing the ingredients for the wearing surface are not to be allowed.

BRICK PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION.

Section 33. Brick pavement on a concrete foundation is to consist of a layer of paving brick on edge and a cushion course of sand on a foundation of concrete at least six (6) inches thick.

The entire width of the roadway, to be paved is to be excavated to a depth eleven (11) inches below and parallel with the required surface of the finished pavement. It is to be freed of perishable or otherwise objectionable material and well compacted, water being used when the material is sand.

On this subgrade a standard concrete foundation not less than six (6) inches thick is to be laid, as hereinafter prescribed. Upon the concrete base thus prepared there shall be spread a layer one inch thick of good clean sand, carefully gauged by a template to the required crown of the street.

On the sand a layer of brick on edge is to be carefully placed in lines at right angles to the direction of the street, meeting the lines of brick at intersecting main streets, as may be directed by the Board of Public Works. The brick in each row are not to vary more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) in width, and any variation in depth is to be corrected by using the proper amount of sand to bring the tops of all flush with the required surface of the pavement. The average width of joints is to be as nearly one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch as possible and must not vary more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch from this prescribed width.

After the bricks are set they are to be rolled with a steam roller weighing not less than five (5) tons, and portions of the pavement which cannot be rolled are to be rammed, a plank being used to cushion the brick. All broken or cracked bricks are to be replaced with whole ones and no bats are to be used except for closures at curbs, manholes, etc. Bricks of the several rows are to break joint.

After thorough rolling (the roller must pass at least four (4) times over each portion of the pavement) the surface of the pavement, which must be smooth and true to required slope of street surface, must be swept clean and joints between the bricks, are then to be compactly filled with standard asphaltic cement of the quality and prepared as hereinafter prescribed, or with coal tar paving pitch which must be applied at a temperature of 250 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit. When this asphaltic cement or paving pitch is applied, the pavement must be dry so as to permit penetration of this filling material into the joints and its adhesion to the brick.

The coal tar paving pitch must be a material suitable for the purpose and must be distilled to 500 degrees Fahrenheit.

Where the brick pavement terminates at the intersection of an unpaved street or a street paved with material other than brick, there is to be laid a line of retaining stone of granite or basalt six (6) inches thick, not less than sixteen (16) inches deep, each

block not less than four feet long, and to conform to the surface of the pavement with the top edges.

The top surface of retaining stones is to be dressed to a surface showing no inequalities exceeding one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

The paving brick must be of standard quality as hereinafter prescribed.

BRICK PAVEMENT ON A SAND FOUNDATION.

Section 34. Brick pavement on a sand foundation will consist of two layers of brick, of which the lower or base course will be laid flat in sand and the upper course will be laid on edge.

The subgrade for this pavement will be prepared by excavating the roadway to be paved to a depth of nine (9) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway. All perishable material and material not suitable as a support for the pavement must be removed and the sub-grade is to be thoroughly rammed or otherwise compacted, water being used in case of sand. It is then to be covered by a layer of clean sand and the surface of this sand is to be given a shape parallel with the required finished surface of the roadway.

The brick of the base course are to be laid flat, breaking joint in lines parallel with the direction of the street. This base course of brick is to be well rammed or otherwise brought to firm bearing in the sand. Joints are then to be filled with hot asphaltic cement, or coal tar paving pitch.

The top surface of the foundation course of brick must be smooth and exactly parallel with the required surface of the finished pavement and below the same by an amount necessary to bring the top surface of the upper layer into the prescribed position.

Upon this foundation course a layer of good, clean sand is to be spread to a thickness of one inch.

The upper course of brick is to be placed on this layer of sand in lines at right angles to the direction of the street, meeting lines of brick of intersecting main streets, as may be directed by the Board of Public Works. The brick in each row are not to vary more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch in width, and any variation in depth is to be corrected by using the proper amount of sand to bring the tops flush with the required surface of the pavement. The average width of joints between bricks is to be as nearly one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch as possible, and must not vary more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch from this prescribed width.

After the bricks are set they are to be rolled with a steam roller weighing not less than five (5) tons, or when this is not practicable, they are to be thoroughly rammed. In all ramming the brick must be protected by a plank or other suitable cushion. All broken or cracked bricks are to be replaced with whole ones, and no bats are to be used except for closures at curbs, manholes, etc. Bricks of the several rows are to break joint. The surface of the pavement which must be smooth and true to required shape of street surface, must then be swept clean and the joints between bricks filled compactly with standard asphaltic cement or coal tar paving pitch applied at a temperature of 250 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit.

The asphaltic cement required for the foundation course and for the upper course of brick must be of standard quality as hereinafter prescribed. The coal tar paving pitch must be a suitable material, and must be distilled to 500 degrees Fahrenheit.

The pavement must be dry when this filling material is applied, so as to permit its penetration into the joints and its adhesion to the brick.

Where the brick pavement terminates at the intersection of an unpaved street or a street paved with material other than brick there is to be laid a line of retaining stone of granite or basalt six (6) inches thick, not less than sixteen (16) inches deep, each block not less than from four (4) feet long and to conform with top edges to the surface of the pavement.

The top surface of retaining stones is to be dressed to a surface showing no irregularities exceeding one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch, and the rest of the stone is to be roughly squared.

The paving brick must be of standard quality and size as hereinafter prescribed.

CONCRETE.

Section 35. All concrete for the foundation or base course of street pavements or gutters, except where otherwise prescribed by this Ordinance, shall be composed of one (1) part Portland cement, two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) parts sand and seven (7) parts of broken rock.

The cement must be of first quality, conforming to the standard requirements as hereinafter set forth.

The sand must be clean and sharp (beach sand or its equivalent), and may be a mixture of sand with fine gravel or washed quarry screenings of sound, hard rock in such proportions as may be approved by the Board of Public Works. When prepared for use it

must contain no particles which will not pass a quarter-inch screen; at least sixty (60) per cent by weight must pass a twenty mesh, and not more than thirty (30) per cent shall pass a fifty (50) mesh screen.

The broken rock must be of a good quality of chert, altered sandstone, or basalt, clean, hard, close-grained and free from loam, clay, shale or other inferior material. No stone which disintegrates readily will be acceptable. It must, when taken from quarries in which layers of soft shale or clay occur, be carefully separated from the inferior material, and must, when required by the Board of Public Works, be washed before use. The rock, unless otherwise directed by said Board, is to be broken into such size that it will all pass a two (2) inch screen and be rejected by a three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch screen.

The ingredients for the concrete are to be brought upon the work separately and so spread that the proportions of material can readily be controlled. Except when otherwise directed, the broken rock is to be deposited on a platform in a layer uniformly one foot thick, and the sand is to be spread over this, and then the cement, also in layers of uniform thickness.

These ingredients must be well mixed dry by turning at least twice with shovels, and shall then receive the least quantity of water which will convert the cement and sand into a good mortar, while being further mixed equivalent to two additional turnings with shovels, before being deposited in place.

The mixing of the ingredients may also be done by machinery, in which case it must be at least equivalent to that prescribed for mixing with shovels.

Under all circumstances the mixing must be such as to distribute the mortar formed by the sand and cement throughout the mass of concrete so that, upon compacting, the voids between particles of broken rock shall be well filled.

The concrete, after mixing, shall at once be evenly spread and well rammed until thoroughly compacted, and an even surface in the required position is obtained, and until the uppermost pieces of broken rock present no points projecting more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch above the general surface, and shall all be firmly held by the mortar when set.

The finished concrete is to be wet on each of the two days following its completion, and must be protected from traffic either by covering with a layer of planking or by temporarily closing the street, in whole or in part, as may be directed by the Board of Public Works.

CEMENT.

Section 36. The cement for use on all street and sewer work shall be a first quality Portland cement of a well-established brand finely ground, dry and free from lumps, and shall be delivered upon the work in original packages. Each package is to be labeled, indicating the brand and name of the manufacturer.

At least 95 per cent of the cement by weight must pass through a sieve of 2500 meshes to the square inch, and at least 85 per cent through a sieve of 10,000 meshes to the square inch.

Briquettes prepared from neat cement, after being kept one day or until set in air and the remainder of the time in water, must develop tensile strength per square inch as follows: After seven (7) days 400 pounds, and after thirty (30) days 550 pounds.

Briquettes prepared with one part cement and three (3) parts sand, by weight, and exposed in the same way as in the neat tests, must develop a strength of one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds after seven (7) days, and two hundred (200) pounds after thirty (30) days. The sand used in this test will be clean, and must pass a 20-mesh and be rejected by a 30-mesh sieve. The cement must not crack or check when made into thin pats on a piece of glass, and must not develop undue heat when mixed with water.

Every well-established brand of Portland cement which, when tested by the City Engineer, conforms to the above requirements will be rated as first quality cement, and will be considered an approved brand until such time as subsequent tests may prove it to be inferior to this prescribed standard.

ASPHALTIC CEMENT.

Section 37. For use in filling joints between paving blocks of basalt, brick or other material where an asphaltic cement is required, the same is to be prepared as follows:

The asphaltic cement must be prepared from California products; it may be a natural product, or may be prepared by mixing a refined liquid asphalt with a solid asphalt.

It must not contain any paraffine, artificial distillates, coal tar or coal tar products.

The refined liquid asphalt, if used in softening a solid asphalt, must be free from water and from light oils volatile at less than 250 degrees Fahrenheit. It must contain not less than ninety-five (95) per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon bi-sulphide. It must not lose more than eight (8) per cent in weight when kept

for five (5) hours at a temperature of three hundred (300) degrees Fahrenheit.

The asphaltic cement must contain at least 60 per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon bi-sulphide, and must be slightly elastic at a temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

Its consistency must fall between the limits of 40 and 80 penetration by the District of Columbia standard.

PAVING BRICK.

Section 38. The paving brick must be sound, hard-burned and expressly prepared for paving. They are to be straight, true to shape, free from cracks, projections or other defects.

They shall be not less than two (2) by three and three-quarters ($3\frac{3}{4}$) by seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) inches, nor more than three and one-quarter ($3\frac{1}{2}$) by four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) by nine and one-quarter ($9\frac{1}{4}$) inches; but no brick in the same work shall vary more than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch from average dimensions.

The crushing strength must be at least 10,000 pounds per square inch, when tested whole on edge.

The average absorption of any three brick after having been broken across must not exceed two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) per cent (of their weight when dried) after immersion in water for seventy-two (72) hours.

When tested in a revolving iron hexagonal barrel or "Rattler" two (2) feet in diameter, making not less than 27 nor more than 30 revolutions per minute, their loss in weight shall not exceed eight (8) per cent in thirty (30) minutes nor more than twelve (12) per cent in one hour. Not less than five nor more than ten brick shall be placed in a compartment of the barrel, about twenty inches long in making a test, and the loss shall be determined by weighing in bulk. In case a brick fractures under this test by reason of some unusual defect, the entire charge shall be rejected and a new test made.

SAMPLES OF MATERIALS.

Section 39. Samples of any materials used or offered for use in connection with any street improvement work must be furnished to the Board of Public Works whenever required, and representatives of that Board shall at all times be given all desired facilities for the inspection of materials and processes, used or to be used on any such work. Materials delivered during the progress of any work must be equal or superior to samples furnished.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND CHARACTER OF WORK.

Section 40. All materials furnished for work to be done in accordance with these specifications must be satisfactory to the Board of Public Works, and all work must be done agreeably to its direction and to its satisfaction and acceptance.

Section 41. Order No. 2146, Order No. 2940 and Order No. 3011, and also Sections 3, 4, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 35 of Order No. 1588, and all other Orders or parts of Orders, Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 42. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 43. This Ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 886.

(Approved, June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE PILING OR CAPPING OF PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, without permission from the Board of Public Works, to pile, cap or otherwise obstruct any street, lane, alley, place or court, or any portion thereof, whether the same be graded or not.

Section 2. Every day during which any pile or piles, cap or caps or other obstruction, unlawfully placed on any portion of any public street, lane, alley, place or court, shall be allowed to remain thereon by the person, firm or corporation so unlawfully placing the same thereon, after notice from the Board of Public Works to remove the same, shall constitute a new offense.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a

fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 332.

(Approved, July 26, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR REPAIRS TO ANY STREET, AVENUE, LANE, ALLEY, COURT, OR PLACE, OR SIDEWALK, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT ACCEPTED BY THE SUPERVISORS AS IN THE CHARTER OF THE SAID CITY AND COUNTY PROVIDED, WHEN ANY PORTION OF THE ROADWAY OF SUCH STREET, AVENUE, LANE, ALLEY, COURT OR PLACE, OR ANY PORTION OF SUCH SIDEWALK SHALL BE SO OUT OF REPAIR AS TO ENDANGER PERSONS OR PROPERTY PASSING THEREON, OR SO AS TO INTERFERE WITH THE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE IN THE USE THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. When any portion of the roadway of any street, avenue, lane, alley, court or place, or any portion of any sidewalk, in the City and County of San Francisco, none of which has been accepted by the Supervisors, as in Chapter II, Article VI of the Charter of the said City and County provided, shall be so out of repair as to endanger persons or property passing thereon, or so as to interfere with the public convenience in the use thereof, the Board of Public Works of the said City and County shall require the owners or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting on said portion of said street, avenue, lane, alley, court, place or sidewalk by a notice in writing, to be delivered to them or their agents personally, to repair forthwith said portion of said street, avenue, lane, alley, court or place, to the center line thereof, or said portion of said sidewalk, in front of the property of which he is the owner, or tenant, or occupant. The said Board of Public Works shall particularly specify in said notice what work is required to be done and what material shall be used in said repairs.

Within five days after such notice shall have been served upon such owner, or tenant, or occupant of lots or parts of lots as aforesaid, he shall cause to be commenced such repairs as may be required and directed by the said Board of Public Works in its

notice aforesaid, and shall diligently and without interruption prosecute the same to completion.

Section 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders, or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 890.

(Approved, June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE
OF WOODEN SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any real property fronting on any street where wooden sidewalks now are, or hereafter may be laid, must drive down, or cause to be driven down, and at all times keep, or cause to be kept driven down, even with the upper surface of such sidewalk, in front of such real property, all nails and spikes used in such wooden sidewalks.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 386.

(Approved, October 11, 1901.)

DEFINING THE MODE OF PROCEDURE FOR CHANGING THE GRADE OR GRADES OF STREETS OR OF STREET CROSSINGS, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The mode of procedure for changing the grade or grades of streets or of street crossings, in the City and County of San Francisco shall be as follows:

Whenever the Board of Public Works determines that the change of grade or grades of any street or street crossing would be a public benefit and recommends, in writing, to the Supervisors that the same be made, and the Supervisors approve the change or changes recommended by the Board of Public Works, said Supervisors shall pass a Resolution of Intention to make the change of grade or grades, so recommended, and direct the Board of Public Works to determine the district to be assessed for benefits, and to make an estimate of the cost of making such change of grade or grades, including an estimate of damages as may result therefrom, or be caused thereby. Said Resolution of Intention shall be published in the Official Newspaper daily for ten (10) successive days, legal holidays excepted.

The Board of Public Works shall make a map of the district affected by, and to be assessed for, the said change of grade or grades, and fix a time by Resolution for hearing objections to the extent and boundaries of the district as shown on said map, which Resolution shall contain a description of the district boundaries.

The Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall cause a copy of the Resolution of Intention of the Supervisors and of the Resolution of the Board of Public Works fixing the time for the said hearing to be mailed to each person assessed with real property upon the last assessment book of the City and County, within the designated district, at least ten (10) days before the day named for said hearing by the Board of Public Works.

At any time before the day fixed in such Resolution for hearing objections to the extent of the proposed district, any person interested may file with the Secretary of the Board his objections thereto, briefly stating the grounds thereof; and upon the day fixed for hearing the same, or some day to which the hearing thereof shall then be postponed, the Board shall proceed to hear and determine the sufficiency of any objections which may have been filed.

The Board of Public Works shall then establish and confirm the extent and boundaries of the district, or it may reduce the areas of the proposed district, by Resolution, and establish its extent and boundaries as reduced, or in case it be found desirable to increase the extent of the district, the Board shall, by Resolution, describe the amended boundaries of the district, and shall in said Resolution fix a day for further hearing, and the Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall cause a copy of the Resolution of Intention of the Supervisors, and a copy of the Resolution extending the district boundaries, to be mailed, postage prepaid, to each person assessed with property in the area to be added to the district, at least ten (10) days before the day named for the continuation of the hearing, whereupon on the day named the Board of Public Works shall continue the hearing and hear such further objections as may be made and shall proceed to establish the boundaries of the district.

The Board of Public Works shall estimate the cost and expense involved in making the proposed change of grade or grades, including damages, and transmit to the Supervisors such estimate, together with a copy of the map of the district, established and confirmed by said Board, as hereinbefore provided; such estimate of cost and expense to be merely for the information of the Board of Supervisors and not a final determination.

The Supervisors may in their discretion thereupon pass an Ordinance changing the grade or grades as proposed, and shall in the event of the passage of such Ordinance, direct the Board of Public Works to ascertain and determine the damages and to assess the benefits which may result from, or be caused by, such change of grade or grades, to the property within the established district. x

When said Ordinance is in force and effect, the Board of Public Works shall notify all persons claiming damages to present their claims to the Board of Public Works on or before a day to be named by a Resolution of said Board of Public Works; said Resolution shall be published in the Official Newspaper, daily, for ten (10) successive days, legal holidays excepted, before the day named therein. Further, a copy of said Resolution shall be mailed postage prepaid by the Secretary of the Board of Public Works to each person assessed with real property within the established district, at least five (5) days before the day named.

On the day named in said Resolution or upon such other days as the matter may be continued to, from time to time, the Board shall assess the benefits and damages which may result from the contemplated change of grade or grades within said district, and shall apportion the total amount of such damages, and the estimated cost and expenses of such change, in the form of an assessment upon each and every lot of land within the said district affected by said

change of grade, or grades, in proportion to the benefits which the Board shall determine will be received by said lots and lands.

The meetings of the Board, when engaged in making said assessment, shall be public and held at the office of the Board, and all persons interested in such assessment shall have the right to be present and be heard in person or by counsel.

In making said assessment the Commissioners of the Board of Public Works shall act as a Board and said assessment shall be authenticated by the signatures of said Commissioners, and every assessment so authenticated and recorded in a book of assessments for changes of grade to be kept for such purpose by the Board of Public Works shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness and regularity of all the proceedings of said Board and of the Supervisors prior to the date of such record.

Upon the completion of said assessment the Board of Public Works shall cause to be published in the Official Newspaper, daily, for ten (10) successive days, legal holidays excepted, a notice of the completion of said assessment, notifying all parties therein assessed to examine the same; and for that purpose said assessment shall be open and exhibited to public inspection at the office of the said Board for thirty (30) days after the first publication of said notice. During said period of thirty (30) days, but not thereafter, the said Board may alter, change or modify said assessment. Upon the expiration of said thirty (30) days it shall complete the same in the form of a report and schedule, embracing the apportionment of said damages and benefits, together with the expense or cost incurred, as hereinbefore provided upon the several lots of land embraced within the aforesaid district. Said report and schedule shall within sixty (60) days after the first publication of the last mentioned notice, be filed in the office of the County Clerk, together with a petition signed by the President of said Board to the Superior Court, praying for a judgment of said Court confirming the assessment contained therein against the respective lots therein described as assessed.

On filing such petition, and upon application to said Court, the presiding Judge thereof shall appoint some day not less than ten (10) or more than thirty (30) days thereafter, as the time when any objection to the confirmation of said report will be heard by said Court. The Clerk of said Court shall thereupon cause to be published in the Official Newspaper for ten (10) successive days, legal holidays excepted, a notice of the filing of said report, and of the day assigned for the hearing of any objections that may be made thereto. Any party interested therein may, at any time before the day assigned for the hearing thereof, file in said Court his objections in writing to the confirmation of the same, specifying his objections; and all objections not specified shall be deemed

waived. Upon the day fixed in said order said Court shall proceed to the hearing of any objections that may have been filed to the confirmation of said report. Upon proof of publication of said notice said Court shall have and take jurisdiction of said report and of the subject matter thereof as a special proceeding; and upon said day and at any other time or times to which said hearing may be adjourned, may hear the allegations of the parties and proofs adduced in support of the same, and may confirm said report, or change, or alter or modify the same, or cause the same to be changed, altered or modified by the Board of Public Works. Said judgment or confirmation shall be a lien upon each lot of land described in said report for the amount assessed against the same. Said lien shall remain in force until said assessment is paid or legally discharged.

Any person who has filed objections to the confirmation of said report may appeal from said judgment to the Supreme Court at any time within thirty (30) days after the entry of such judgment. The amount of the undertaking on such appeal shall be fixed by said presiding Judge, and such undertaking shall be made payable to the City and County. For the purpose of such appeal the judgment roll of the proceedings in the Superior Court shall consist of the report, objections, judgment and bill of exceptions, or so much thereof as may be necessary to determine said appeal. If said judgment be reversed or modified the Superior Court shall take such proceedings as will cause said assessment to be made in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court. The City Attorney shall act as the Attorney for the Board of Public Works in proceedings under this Ordinance.

After the confirmation of said report, if the time for appealing has expired, or if an appeal has been taken and the judgment appealed from has been affirmed, upon the application of the Board of Public Works the Clerk of the Superior Court shall issue a certificate to that effect to said Board; and said assessment shall then be recorded in the book of assessments for changes of grade kept for that purpose and the record thereof signed by the President and Secretary of said Board. The Secretary shall then deliver to the Tax Collector the assessment so confirmed and recorded, together with said certificate of said Clerk, and a warrant to the Tax Collector directing him to collect the said assessment. The Tax Collector shall, if any part of said assessment is not paid within twenty (20) days after said assessment, certificate and warrant shall have been delivered to him, give notice in the Official Newspaper by ten (10) days' publication therein that he will, on a day and time certain to be not more than ten (10) days after the expiration of said publication, sell such of the lots of land on which the assessment thereon remains unpaid, describing each of said lots so delinquent, together with the amount of the assessment and costs due on each, and shall include as part of said costs five per centum

on the amount due on each assessment so delinquent as and for the expenses of said sale. He shall thereupon sell such lots pursuant to such notice. Redemption may be made from such sale within the time and in the manner and on the terms as on sales made under execution as provided in the Code of Civil Procedure of this State. If any amount remain in the hands of the Tax Collector as a result of the collection of said assessment beyond that necessary to make the compensation provided for in the next succeeding section, and to pay the necessary expenses of said sale, such surplus shall be paid by him proportionately to those whose land has been sold as aforesaid.

Upon the report of the Tax Collector to the Supervisors that the amount of said assessment has been collected and paid into the Treasury, the Supervisors shall order to be paid out of the Treasury the sums fixed in said judgment as the compensation for damages caused by said change of grade or grades.

In case no damages are claimed and no expenses incurred in making the change of grade or grades, except cost of examination, preparation of maps, making of estimates of cost, and publication and mailing of notices, the Board of Public Works shall so report to the Supervisors within ten (10) days after the time for filing of claims for damages has expired, the Supervisors thereupon by Resolution shall declare no further proceedings necessary, and such expenses so incurred shall be paid for out of the Treasury of the City and County.

If any member of the Board of Public Works be interested in any of the land affected by such change of grade or grades the Mayor shall appoint, for the purpose of making the said assessment for damages and benefits, some competent person to act as one of the Commissioners therefor who shall possess the same qualifications as are provided for said Commissioners and who, before entering upon his duties, shall take the oath of office required by said Commissioners and enter into a bond for such amount as may be fixed by the Supervisors.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 253.

(Approved March 20, 1901.)

REGULATING THE USE OF THE PUBLIC STREETS, LANES, ALLEYS, PLACES OR COURTS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PLACING THEREIN PIPES AND OTHER CONDUITS IN SUPPLYING WATER, GAS, ELECTRICITY OR OTHER FLUID, FOR LIGHTING PURPOSES TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND ITS INHABITANTS; PROVIDING FOR CHARGES OR FEES TO BE COLLECTED FOR INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF WORK OF EXCAVATING AND RESTORING PUBLIC STREETS, LANES, ALLEYS, PLACES OR COURTS; AND THE PAYMENT OF THE SAME TO THE TREASURER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY, AND THE APPLICATION OF THE SAME TO DEFRAY THE COST OF SUCH INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION, AND PROVIDING FOR DAMAGES AND INDEMNITY FOR DAMAGES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or corporation having the right under provision of the Constitution of the State of California, or under any franchise or privilege granted, to open or tear up the roadway of any street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of placing underground pipes, or other conduits for the purpose of supplying water, or gas, electricity or other fluid for lighting purposes, to the City and County of San Francisco and its inhabitants, shall do so without first notifying the Board of Public Works of his or its intention to do so; and every person, company or corporation desiring to so use the public streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts in said City and County must present to the Mayor a good and sufficient joint and several undertaking in the sum of five thousand dollars, with sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, to secure the municipality for all damages it, or said streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts may sustain by such use. Said undertaking, if satisfactory, shall be approved by the Mayor, in writing, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. The person, company or corporation presenting the undertaking mentioned in the preceding section shall file from time to time with the Board of Public Works diagrams of the streets or parts of streets proposed to be used for main lines, showing the proposed location of pipes or other conduits. Notice of intent to open or tear up a street as required in the preceding section must be given to the Board of Public Works in writing at least one hour

before the street is opened, and in cases of accident or emergency when the protection of life or property makes immediate action necessary, notice of the opening or tearing up of the street must be sent to said Board within twenty-four hours thereafter. Notice may be given either by mail or by personal service.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to direct and oversee the work of trenching, backfilling and repaving done by any such person, company or corporation in supplying water, gas, electricity or other fluid, for lighting purposes to the City and County of San Francisco and its inhabitants. In every case the street, lane, alley, place or court opened or torn up shall be restored to as good a condition as it was in before the opening or tearing up thereof.

Section 4. No trench shall be opened in any graded street, lane, alley, place or court more than one block in advance of the pipe or other conduit placed therein, and no trench herein referred to shall remain open in such street, lane, alley, place or court longer than twenty-four hours after any pipe or conduit has been laid. And all pipes or other conduits shall be laid within twenty-four hours after the surface of such street, lane, alley, place or court has been broken for the purpose of excavating a trench, unless the Board of Public Works shall, in its discretion, allow further time for work that cannot be reasonably so performed.

Section 5. When such trench is not refilled within forty-eight hours, as prescribed by the preceding section, the Board of Public Works shall have full power to refill the same at the cost of the person, company or corporation for whose benefit the work is done.

Section 6. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to make charges or fees in accordance with the following schedule:

For the service of inspection and supervision of the work specified in Section 3 of this Ordinance, in macadamized or paved streets, involving restoration of the macadamized roadway or pavement over the excavation:

For each small opening, less than 20 feet in length, made for exploration purposes	\$0 50
For each trench or opening made for any purpose other than exploration—	
For the first 100 feet or less in length.....	1 00
For each 100 feet or fraction thereof in excess of the first 100 feet aggregate length not exceeding 1000 feet	0 75
For each 100 feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1000 feet	0 60

For the service of inspection and supervision of the work specified in Section 3 of this Ordinance, in streets not macadamized or paved, and in other cases where reconstruction of a macadamized roadway or pavement is not involved—

For each small opening less than 20 feet in length made for exploration purposes	0 25
For each trench or opening made for any purpose other than exploration—	
For the first 100 feet or less in length.....	0 50
For each 100 feet or fraction thereof in excess of the first 100 feet, aggregate length not exceeding 1000 feet	0 40
For each 100 feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1000 feet.....	0 30

These charges are to be collected in advance except in case of emergency work.

Side or service trenches from a main trench in connection with a new main or other new conduit to a curb or property line, opened at the same time as the main trench, or within thirty (30) days thereafter, are to be considered a part of the main trench and the charge for inspection is to be based upon aggregate length.

Whenever any person, company or corporation shall begin work which calls for extensive opening of streets, requiring the services of one or more inspectors, for a period of one or more months, in continuous operation, the charge for inspection, upon application of said party for continuous inspection shall be at the rate of \$125.00 per month for each inspector detailed for service on the work by the Board of Public Works. These payments shall be made in advance at the beginning of each month and shall be in lieu of the fees hereinbefore prescribed in this Ordinance, and no additional fees shall be exacted of said person, company or corporation during the time covered by the continuous inspection.

The Board of Public Works is hereby directed to pay all moneys so collected to the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco, who is hereby authorized and directed to receive the same and place the same to the credit of the subdivision of the General Fund created by Ordinance No. 46 of the Board of Supervisors, and known as “Deposits for Tearing Up Streets,” and out of which payment for the inspection and supervision in this Ordinance hereinbefore provided for shall be made. (As amended by Ordinance No. 327, approved July 19, 1901.)

Section 7. The attention of the Auditor is hereby called to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 8. Every person, company or corporation shall be liable on his or its bond for the proper refilling of trenches and reconstruction of pavements over trenches, and any defect resulting, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, from the fault of such person, company or corporation opening the street, discovered within one year after the work has been completed, must be made good within ten days after notice given thereof. Otherwise the work shall be done by the Board of Public Works at the expense of such person, company or corporation.

Section 9. In case any of the work aforesaid be done, or be caused to be done, by any person, company or corporation for any of the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, in, upon or under any public street, lane, alley, place or court in the said City and County, paved or repaved under a guaranty with said City and County for the keeping of the same in repair for the period of the time fixed therein, then, and in such case, the person, company or corporation doing or causing to be done such work shall restore the pavement of the street, lane, alley, place or court opened or torn up in consequence of the doing of such work to as good a condition as it was in before the opening or tearing up thereof, and shall keep the same in thorough repair for the period of time fixed in the said guaranty and in accordance with the requirements therein prescribed; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent said person, company or corporation from substituting the original guarantor in lieu of said person, company or corporation as the guarantor for the maintenance of the reconstructed pavement.

Section 10. Any person, company or corporation making any excavation in, or disturbing the surface of any public street, lane, alley, place or court of the said City and County for the purpose in this Ordinance specified before the undertaking herein provided for is given and approved, or failing or neglecting to give the notice herein required, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 12. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 288.

(Approved May 2, 1901.)

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON, COMPANY OR CORPORATION FROM BREAKING UP, DIGGING UP, DISTURBING, UNDERMINING OR DIGGING UNDER ANY PUBLIC STREET, LANE, ALLEY, PLACE OR COURT IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, IN ANY MANNER OR FOR ANY PURPOSE, WITHOUT A PERMIT FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or corporation shall in any manner or for any purpose break up, dig up, disturb, undermine or dig under, or cause to be dug up, broken up, disturbed, undermined or dug under, any public street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco, without a permit from the Board of Public Works.

Section 2. Every person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 136.

(Approved August 21, 1900.)

DECLARING IT THE DUTY OF PROPERTY OWNERS TO REPAIR SIDE SEWERS OR DRAINS, AND MAKING IT A MISDEMEANOR TO NEGLECT THE REPAIR OF SAME AFTER NOTICE RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It is hereby declared to be the duty of the owner

of any property having drains or side sewers connecting said property with the main sewer in any street to keep said drains or side sewers in good condition and repair.

Section 2. Any owner of property having a drain or side sewer connecting said property with the main sewer in any street, and which said drain or side sewer has become broken or in need of repair, shall within three days after receiving notice from the Board of Public Works so to do, proceed to repair said drain or side sewer, or cause the same to be repaired, after receiving permission therefor from the Bureau of Streets.

Section 3. Any owner of property, or the agent of any owner, desiring to have opened the roadway of any street for the purpose of repairing a drain or side sewer, shall make application to the Bureau of Streets for permission to do so. The Bureau of Streets shall thereupon make an estimate of the expense of opening such street and of restoring the same to as good condition as it was in before said opening or tearing up. Such owner or agent must thereupon deposit the amount of such estimate with the Bureau of Streets. The provisions of Section 9 of Chapter I, Article VI of the Charter regulating the opening of streets are hereby made applicable to this section.

Section 4. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 292.

(Approved May 8, 1901.)

ESTABLISHING CERTAIN REGULATIONS CONCERNING
THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS
IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY, AND PROVIDING A
PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF ANY OF SUCH
REGULATIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, firm, company or corporation owning, possessing, occupying or having the control of any building or

other premises within the City and County of San Francisco, shall discharge or cause, permit or allow to be discharged into any public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool in said City and County or into any private sewer or drain connecting with any such public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool, any steam or hot gases or vapors.

Section 2. No person, firm, company or corporation owning, possessing, occupying or having the control of any building or other premises within the City and County of San Francisco shall discharge, deposit or throw, or cause, allow or permit to be discharged, deposited or thrown into any public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool in said City and County, or into any private sewer or drain connecting with the same, any substance of any kind whatever tending to obstruct or injure such public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool, or to cause a nuisance; or discharge, or cause, permit or allow to be discharged into such public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool, or into any private sewer or drain connecting therewith, ammonia or refuse from chemical or other manufacturing works, gas or vapor of any kind whatsoever which is deleterious to health, or noxious, or which will in any manner interfere with the proper repair or maintenance of such public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool, or will in any way render it difficult for workmen to repair or maintain the same.

Section 3. Every person, firm, company or corporation referred to in Section 1 of this Ordinance discharging or causing to be discharged, either steam or hot gases or vapors into any public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool in this City and County, or into any connection therewith, at the time when this Ordinance is in force and effect, shall within ninety (90) days from and after such time discontinue so doing, and shall provide other places for the discharge of steam, hot gases or vapors.

Section 4. Every person, firm, company or corporation referred to in the preceding section of this Ordinance violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 214.

(Second Series.)

(Approved August 23, 1899.)

PROVIDING FOR PLACING ELECTRICAL WIRES AND CONDUCTORS UNDERGROUND IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of removing poles and placing wires underground, the City and County of San Francisco is hereby divided into districts designated as underground districts and described as follows:

UNDERGROUND DISTRICT NO. 1.

Bounded as Follows:

From the northwest corner of Montgomery avenue and Montgomery street to the northeast corner of Montgomery and Washington streets along the north side of Washington street to the east side of Sansome street, along the east side of Sansome street to the north side of California street, along the north side of California street to the west side of Davis street, along the west side of Davis street to the north side of Sacramento street, along the north side of Sacramento street to the west side of East street north, from the west side of East street north to the southwest corner of Market street and East street south, along the south side of Market street to the east side of Steuart street, along the east side of Steuart street to the north side of Mission street, along the north side of Mission street to the west side of New Montgomery street, along the west side of New Montgomery street to the southwest corner of Market and New Montgomery streets, from the southwest corner of Market and New Montgomery streets, across Market street to the southwest corner of Post and Market streets, thence along the west side of Montgomery street to the northwest corner of Montgomery avenue and Montgomery street, the point of beginning.

Also, from southwest corner of Mission and New Montgomery streets along the south side of Mission street to west side of East street south, along the west side of East street south to the south side of Howard street, to the east side of Second street, along the east side of Second street to the north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to the west side of New Montgomery street, along the west side of New Montgomery street

to southwest corner of New Montgomery and Mission streets, the point of beginning.

UNDERGROUND DISTRICT NO. 2.

Bounded as Follows:

From the northwest corner of Montgomery avenue and Kearny street along the north side of Montgomery avenue to the west side of Montgomery street, along the west side of Montgomery street to the north side of Market street, from the north side of Market street across Market street to the southwest corner of Market and New Montgomery streets, along the west side of New Montgomery street to north side of Mission street, along the north side of Mission street to west side of Fourth street, along the west side of Fourth street to southwest corner of Fourth and Market streets, from the southwest corner of Fourth and Market streets across Market street to southwest corner of Market and Ellis streets, thence along the west side of Stockton street to north side of Sutter street, along the north side of Sutter street to west side of Dupont street, along the west side of Dupont street to the north side of Bush street, along the north side of Bush street to the west side of Kearny street, along the west side of Karpey street to northwest corner of Montgomery avenue and Kearny street, the point of beginning.

Also, from the southwest corner of Fourth and Mission street, along the south side of Mission street to southwest corner of Third and Mission streets, thence along the west side of Third street to the north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to the west side of Fourth street, along the west side of Fourth street to southwest corner of Fourth and Mission streets, the point of beginning.

Also, from the southeast corner of Third and Mission streets, along the south side of Mission street to west side of New Montgomery street, along the west side of New Montgomery street, to north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to the east side of Third street, along the east side of Third street to the southeast corner of Third and Mission streets, the point of beginning.

Also, the east and west sides of Fourth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street,

UNDERGROUND DISTRICT NO. 3.

Bounded as Follows:

From the northwest corner of Sutter and Mason street along

the north side of Sutter street to the west side of Stockton street, along the west side of Stockton street to the southwest corner of Market and Ellis streets, thence from the southwest corner of Market and Ellis streets, across Market street to the southwest corner of Fourth and Market streets, along the west side of Fourth street to north side of Mission street, along the north side of Mission street to the west side of Sixth street, along the west side of Sixth street across Market street to southwest corner of Market and Taylor streets, along the west side of Taylor street to north side of Ellis street, along the north side of Ellis street to the west side of Mason street, along the west side of Mason street to the northwest corner of Sutter and Mason streets, the point of beginning.

Also from the southwest corner of Sixth and Mission streets, along the south side of Mission street to west side of Fourth street, along the west side of Fourth street to north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to west side of Sixth street, along the west side of Sixth street to southwest corner of Sixth and Mission streets, the point of beginning.

Also the east and west sides of Fifth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

Also, the east and west sides of Sixth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

UNDERGROUND DISTRICT NO. 4.

Bounded as Follows:

From the northwest corner of Clay and Polk streets to the northeast corner of Clay and Polk streets, along the east side of Polk street to the north side of Sutter street, along the north side of Sutter street to the east side of Larkin street, along the east side of Larkin street to the north side of Golden Gate avenue, along the north side of Golden Gate avenue to the west side of Leavenworth street, along the west side of Leavenworth street to the north side of Turk street, along the north side of Turk street to the west side of Jones street, along the west side of Jones street to the north side of Eddy street, along the north side of Eddy street to the west side of Taylor street, along the west side of Taylor street to the southwest corner of Taylor and Market streets, across Market street to the southwest corner of Sixth and Market streets, along the west side of Sixth street to the north side of Mission street, along the north side of Mission street to the northwest corner of Mission street and East street south, thence to the southwest corner of Mission street and East street south, along the south side of Mission street to the east side of Third street, along the east side of Third street to the southeast corner

of Townsend and Third streets, thence to the southwest corner of Third and Townsend streets, along the west side of Third street to the south side of Mission street, along the south side of Mission street to the west side of Sixth street, along the west side of Sixth street to the north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to east side of Twelfth street, along the east side of Twelfth street to southeast corner of Mission and Twelfth street, thence to northwest corner of West Mission and Brady streets, along the west side of Brady street to the south side of Market street, along the south side of Market street to the junction of Market and Valencia streets, from the junction of Market and Valencia streets across to north side of Market street midway between Octavia street and the junction of Haight and Gough streets, thence along the north side of Market street to corner of Page and Market streets, thence along the west side of Franklin street to north side of Fell street along the north side of Fell street to the west side of Van Ness avenue, along the west side of Van Ness avenue to the north side of Hayes street, along the north side of Hayes street to the west side of Larkin street, along the west side of Larkin street to the south side of Sutter street, along the south side of Sutter street to the west side of Polk street, along the west side of Polk street to the northwest corner of Polk and Clay streets, the point of beginning.

Also, the east and west sides of Seventh street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

Also, the east and west sides of Eighth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

Also, the east and west sides of Ninth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful in District No. 1 from and after six (6) months from the date of the passage of this Order by the Board of Supervisors, and in District No. 2 from and after January 1, 1901, and in District No. 3 from and after July 1, 1901, and in District No. 4 from and after July 1, 1902, for any electric light, electric power, telegraph, telephone or other electric companies, or any corporation, partnership or individual to erect, maintain, continue, use, operate or employ any pole or overhead wire, overhead cable or device, over or upon the streets or alleys in said respective districts, by, through, over or by means of which electricity is, has or may be in any manner transmitted, conducted or conveyed for the purpose of electric light, heat, power, telegraph, telephone, or other electric service, or to keep, continue, maintain, use, operate, or employ any such pole or any such overhead wire, cable, device, or apparatus, except as herein provided, and all such poles, and all such overhead wires, cables, devices and apparatus, as aforesaid, shall at and after the

time specified aforesaid for each of the respective districts be deemed and become public nuisances, except such as are herein exempted from the provisions of this Order.

Section 3. Each and every pole, overhead wire, cable, device and apparatus, as aforesaid, excepting such as are herein exempted, in said City and County, owned, controlled, operated, employed or used by any and all said electric light, heat, power, telegraph, telephone or electric companies, or by any other corporation, co-partnership or individual for any of the aforesaid purposes, shall be taken down and removed before the time specified aforesaid for each of the respective districts by and at the cost and expense of the corporation, company or individual so owning, controlling, operating, employing or using the same.

Section 4. The Superintendent of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, or the Chief of the Department of Electricity, under the new Charter, shall at the time specified aforesaid for each of the respective districts proceed to at once take down, remove and carry away any and all such poles, overhead wires, devices and apparatus aforesaid, as may not have been previously removed by the owners or operators thereof as required by the provisions of this Order, and said Superintendent or Chief is hereby expressly given full power and authority to use and employ for that purpose as much force as may be necessary to effectually carry out the provisions of this Order.

Section 5. Any corporation, co-partnership or individual who shall erect or construct, place or keep, maintain, continue, employ, operate or use in any manner whatever, for any of the above-mentioned purposes, any such pole or overhead wire, cable, device or apparatus aforesaid, excepting such as are herein exempted, after the time specified aforesaid for each of the respective districts, or who shall neglect to take down and remove, according to the provisions of this Order, any and all such overhead wires, devices or apparatus, as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty (\$50.00) or more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars for every day such poles and appliances are left standing.

Section 6. Overhead wires used for district telegraph and messenger services, which are exempt from the provisions of this Order, shall cross streets at a point common to all the different services. In cases requiring the temporary use of wires for the purpose of reporting conventions, meetings or other public gatherings, or upon occasions of urgent necessity, permits may be granted, without discrimination to any company or corporation, by the Superintendent of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph or the Chief of the Department of Electricity to erect overhead wires for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days in each case. The aforesaid overhead wires used for district telegraph and messenger

services, temporary wires of urgent necessity, posts used for the support of lamps exclusively, and such terminal poles, wires and other appliances as may be necessary for reaching the places of business and residences at the terminals of underground wires, shall be erected and maintained under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, or Chief of the Department of Electricity, and are exempted from the provisions of this Order. Said Superintendent or Chief is also hereby charged with the duty of the inspection and supervision of all electric wires and appliances, and the currents for furnishing light, heat or power in and upon streets and over and upon buildings in the said City and County.

Section 7. Posts used for the support of lamps exclusively and poles used for terminal purposes and the wires thereon shall not be connected with any other pole by overhead wires.

Section 8. Electric railways are hereby expressly exempted from the provisions of this Order in so far as it affects the poles and wires used exclusively for the transmission of electric power for railway purposes.

Section 9. Wires of a continuous lead crossing said districts or parts of districts not further than to the extent of the width of a single street are hereby exempted from the provisions of this Order.

Section 10. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 429.

(Approved January 20, 1902.)

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE PLACING, INSTALLING, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE OF POLES AND ELECTRICAL WIRES, APPLIANCES, APPARATUS OR CONSTRUCTION IN OR ON STREETS AND SIDEWALKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect any pole on the streets or sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco, unless it be painted with suitable material to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works. It shall

be unlawful to maintain such poles unless they be painted with suitable material to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any pole on the streets or sidewalks of San Francisco, which is situated nearer than ten (10) feet to a pole on which is supported a lamp maintained by the City and County for lighting the public streets, unless permission in writing is first given by the Chief of the Department of Electricity; nor shall any other pole be erected in or on the streets or sidewalks of the said City and County, unless permission in writing is first given by the Chief of the Department of Electricity.

Section 3. The placing, installing, operating or maintenance of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on streets and sidewalks in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be executed in accordance with plans and specifications previously approved in writing by the Chief of the Department of Electricity of said City and County; provided, however, that a copy of said plans and specifications as approved shall be placed on file in the office of the Department of Electricity.

Section 4. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any person, firm or corporation to erect any pole on any street or sidewalk within the City and County without permission first obtained under existing laws.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six (6) months.

Section 6. This ordinance shall go into effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 621.

(Approved January 12, 1903.)

(In effect January 12, 1904.)

REGULATING THE PLACING, ERECTION, USE AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRIC POLES, WIRES, CABLES AND APPLIANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No commission, officer, agent or employee of the

City and County of San Francisco shall, nor shall any person, partnership or corporation whomsoever:

(a) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity on any pole (or on any cross-arm, bracket or other appliance attached to such pole) within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of said pole; provided that the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (a) shall be held not to apply to such wires or cables in cases where the same are run from under ground and placed vertically on poles, nor to "bridle" or "jumper" wires on any pole which are attached to or connected with "signal" wires on the same pole, nor to any "aerial" cable, as between such cable and any pole on which it originates or terminates, nor wires run from "circuit" wires to arc lamps placed upon poles, nor to any wire or cable where the same is attached to the top of a pole, as between it and the said pole.

(b) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County, in the vicinity of any pole (and unattached thereto), within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of said pole, any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity, or place, erect or maintain in said City and County any pole (to which is attached any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity), within the distance of thirteen (13) inches (measured from the center line of such pole) from any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity; provided that as between any wire or cable and any pole, as in this paragraph (b) named, only the wire, cable or pole last in point of time run, placed, erected or maintained, shall be held to be run, placed, erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of the said paragraph.

(c) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County, above ground, within the distance of four (4) feet from any wire or cable conducting or carrying less than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, any wire or cable which conducts or carries at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, or run, place, erect or maintain within the distance of four (4) feet from any wire or cable which conducts or carries at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, any wire or cable conducting or carrying less than six hundred (600) volts of electricity; provided that the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (c) shall be held not to apply to any wire or cable conducting or carrying a "secondary" current, and attached to or connected with a "transformer" within the distance of four (4) feet (measured along the line of said wire or cable) from the point where such wire or cable is attached to or connected with such "transformer," nor to electric wires or cables within buildings or other structures, nor to electric wires or cables in cases where the same are run from under ground and placed vertically

on poles, nor to any "lead" wire or cable between the point where the same is made to leave any pole for the purpose of entering any building or other structure, and the point at which it is made to enter such building or structure; and, provided further, that as between any two wires or cables, or any wire and any cable, run, placed, erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of this paragraph (c) only the wire or cable last in point of time run, placed, erected or maintained shall be held to be run, placed, erected or maintained thus in violation of said provisions

(d) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County any wire or cable used to conduct or carry at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, without causing each cross-arm, or such other appliance as may be used in lieu thereof, to which said wire or cable is attached, to be at all times kept painted a bright yellow color.

(e) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County any "guy" wire or "guy" cable attached to any pole or appliance to which is attached any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity, without causing said "guy" wire or "guy" cable to be effectively insulated at all times at the distance of not less than four (4) feet nor more than eight (8) feet (measured along the line of said wire or cable) from each end thereof.

(f) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County, vertically on any pole, any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity without causing such wire or cable to be at all times wholly encased in a casing of wooden material, which material shall be not less than one and one-half (1½) inches thick.

(g) Erect, place or maintain in said City and County on any pole (or on any cross-arm or other appliance on said pole), which carries or upon which is placed any electric "arc" lamp or "arc" light, any "transformer" for "transforming" electric currents.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be held not to apply to any person or corporation operating an electric railway, in so far as it effects "direct current" wires used exclusively for the transmission of electric power for railway purposes on such railway; provided, however, that such person or corporation shall not in any case run, place or maintain such "direct current" wires within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of any pole owned or controlled by another person or corporation, and carrying any electric wire or cable.

Section 3. Any person, corporation, copartnership or association violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or

by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All ordinances or parts of Ordinances which are in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after one year next subsequent to the date of its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 868.

(Approved June 26, 1903).

REQUIRING BARRIERS IN FRONT OF PREMISES BELOW
THE GRADE OF ANY STREET AND AROUND EXCA-
VATIONS IN PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any premises fronting on any public street, and below the grade thereof, must, within five days after notice from the Board of Public Works, requiring the owner or person having control of such premises so to do, erect, without cost or expense to the City and County, a suitable barrier or barricade, upon the inner line of the sidewalk in front of such premises.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation by whom or under whose immediate direction or authority, either as principal, contractor or employer, any portion of any public street may be made dangerous, must erect and, so long as the danger may continue, maintain around the portion of such street so made dangerous, a good and substantial barrier, and cause to be maintained at both ends of such barrier, during every night, from sunset until daylight, a lighted lantern.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 891.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF BULKHEADS IN
FRONT OF LOTS FRONTING ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning any lot of land to permit any sand or dirt or earth to drift or be blown, or be otherwise moved therefrom into or upon any paved, graded, macadamized street.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any premises fronting on any paved, graded, macadamized or planked street, must, within five days after notice from the Board of Public Works so to do, construct fences or bulkheads around such premises or lots, so as to prevent sand, or dirt, or earth from drifting or falling or being blown therefrom into or upon such street or the sidewalks thereof.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 474.

(Approved April 14, 1902.)

REGULATING THE HEIGHT AND CONSTRUCTION OF
FENCES OF WOOD OR OTHER INFLAMMABLE MA-
TERIAL WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN
FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation hereafter to build, or cause to be built, within the City and County of San Francisco, any fence of wood or other inflammable material abutting the sidewalk or within ten (10) feet of the inner line of the sidewalk of a height exceeding ten (10) feet.

Section 2. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances, and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 481.

(Approved May 3, 1902.)

REGULATING THE HEIGHT AND MAINTENANCE OF
FENCES OF WOOD OR OTHER INFLAMMABLE MA-
TERIAL WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN
FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to maintain any fence of wood or other inflammable material now constructed and abutting the sidewalk or within ten (10) feet of the inner line of the sidewalk of a height exceeding ten (10) feet.

Section 2. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1st, 1903.

ORDINANCE No. 1081.

(Approved December 15, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE ERECTION OR MAINTENANCE OF FENCES, FRAMEWORK, BOARDS, ETC., OF A GREATER HEIGHT THAN TEN FEET ABOVE THE GROUND FOR PAINTING OR POSTING OF SIGNS OR ADVERTISEMENTS THEREON.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person owning, possessing, occupying or having the control of any premises, or any real property, shall put, place, construct, erect, build, maintain, or suffer to be or remain thereon or thereover, any sign, or advertisement, or fence, and framework, boards or materials on which any sign, advertisement, bill and notice is painted, printed or made or fastened, and which sign, advertisement, fence, framework, boards or materials is supported, maintained or kept up by posts or a post, and which is more than ten feet above the ground, or more than ten feet above the level of the street adjoining said premises or said real property, or shall suspend or suffer the same to be suspended thereon or thereover, more than ten feet above the ground.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 547.

(Approved August 16, 1902.)

REVOKING AND CANCELLING ALL LICENSES OR PERMITS HERETOFORE GRANTED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL SIGNS, ADVERTISEMENTS, TRANSPARENCIES, BULLETIN BOARDS AND CLOCKS UPON THAT HALF OF THE SIDEWALKS ABUTTING THE ROADWAYS WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All licenses and permits heretofore granted by or under the direction of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, or under authority of said City and County, whether by special permit, under general Ordinance or otherwise, for the construction or maintenance of any sign, advertisement, transparency, bulletin board or clock upon that half of any sidewalk abutting the roadway within said City and County, are hereby revoked, cancelled and annulled, and the further maintenance of all such signs, advertisements, transparencies, bulletin boards and clocks, unless such maintenance be permitted by other ordinances of this Board, passed hereafter, or contemporaneously herewith, are hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the same shall be abated under the direction of the Board of Public Works of said City and County.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 548.

(Approved August 16, 1902.)

PROVIDING FOR AND REGULATING THE USE OF SIGNS, TRANSPARENCIES, ADVERTISEMENTS, BULLETIN BOARDS AND CLOCKS UPON, OR PROJECTING OVER, STREETS AND SIDEWALKS WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall place or maintain any sign, transparency, advertisement, bulletin board or clock upon or over any street or sidewalk within said City and County except in accordance with the following provisions:

SIGNS PROJECTING FROM BUILDINGS.

Section 2. No person, company, or corporation shall hereafter place or maintain upon, or attach to, any building or premises any sign, advertisement, transparency or bulletin board which shall project over or upon the sidewalk, except such as are embraced within the following ten classes:

Class 1. Flat or curved signs, incandescent electric light signs and transparencies fastened for their whole length parallel to the front of the building, and not projecting therefrom over the side-

walk more than six (6) inches when placed less than eight (8) feet or more above the sidewalk, nor more than twelve (12) inches when placed eight (8) feet or more above the sidewalk.

For the purpose of this Ordinance the term "front of building" shall be construed to mean the general outer surface of the main wall of the building facing the street, except, in the case of bay windows or pillars projecting beyond the main wall of the building, the outer surface of such windows or pillars shall be considered the face of the building at those points.

Class 2. Drum signs attached to the pillars or entrances to buildings, and not projecting therefrom over the sidewalk more than six (6) inches when placed less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk, nor more than twelve (12) inches when placed eight (8) feet or more above the sidewalk.

Class 3. "V" signs enclosing pillars, or attached at the base of the signs to the building, and not projecting therefrom more than six (6) inches when placed less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk, nor more than twelve (12) inches when placed eight (8) feet or more above the sidewalk.

Class 4. Pole signs, free from any separate signs attached thereto, and not projecting over the sidewalk from the building more than twelve (12) inches.

Class 5. Incandescent electric light signs not exceeding six (6) feet in vertical dimensions, fastened to a metal frame, and extending over the sidewalk, provided no part of said sign shall be less than ten (10) feet above the sidewalk, nor project beyond the outer edge of the sidewalk, and further provided, that said sign and metal frame shall be attached to the building by means of suitable hinges or sockets in such a manner as will permit said signs to be swung back parallel to and against the building and not project more than eighteen (18) inches from the face of the buildings or pillars against which said sign will be placed when swung back.

Further provided, that said incandescent electric light signs shall not be extended over or across the sidewalk except between the hours of 5 p. m. and 8 a. m., and shall be continuously illuminated every night from sunset to midnight when so extended. No incandescent electric light sign of the above description shall be attached to any building until a design of the sign and method of fastening to the building has been submitted to and approved by the Board of Public Works and a written permit received from the Board of Public Works authorizing its erection.

Class 6. Vertical incandescent electric light signs consisting of a vertical row of letters, illuminated with incandescent electric

lights, said letters to be of not less than twelve (12) inches in height and to be attached to an open metal grillwork frame of a design approved by the Board of Public Works. Said sign to be attached to buildings only above the first story, and never less than twelve (12) feet above the sidewalk, parallel to said buildings and not projecting over the sidewalk more than four (4) feet from the property line of said building. Provided said signs are fastened to the building in a manner satisfactory to the Board of Public Works and kept continuously illuminated every night from sunset to midnight.

No vertical incandescent light sign of the above description shall be attached to any building until a design of the sign and method of fastening has been submitted to and approved by the Board of Public Works and a written permit received from the Board of Public Works authorizing its erection.

Class 7. Ornamental transparencies and incandescent electric light signs attached to buildings and projecting more than twelve (12) inches over the basement entrances, provided said sign and transparencies are attached to the building in such a manner that they can be swung back against the face of the building and not project therefrom more than twelve (12) inches when so swung back, nor, when fully extended, project over the sidewalk space for a greater distance than the width of the basement entrance, and shall not be so extended over the basement entrance except between the hours of 5 p. m. and 8 a. m., and kept continuously illuminated every night from sunset to midnight when so extended. Further provided, that, before erecting said signs or transparencies, the design and construction of the same shall be submitted to and approved by the Board of Public Works and a written permit received from the Board of Public Works authorizing their erection.

Class 8. Gas lamps and electric lamps on which signs may be placed and which shall not exceed in size the lamps and globes used in lighting the public streets; and no inscription or sign other than the name of the person, corporation or firm at whose expense and in front of whose premises the lamp is erected or maintained shall be placed thereon. The said lamps or globes to be suspended in front of the building or premises at a distance not to exceed two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet therefrom, and at a height of not less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk.

Class 9. Flat or curved wire mesh signs with raised letters may be extended from the front of one bay window above the first story to an adjacent bay window, provided the span of the sign between said windows does not exceed eight (8) feet and the projection of the sign from the front of the bay windows be not more than six (6) inches.

Class 10. Bulletin boards which shall not project more than six (6) inches beyond the front of the building.

TEMPORARY SIGNS AND FLAGS ON DAYS OF PARADE.

Section 3. Temporary signs, advertisements or flags may, however, be suspended over the sidewalk in front of the building or premises upon holidays, election days and days of public parade or display, when the same shall be placed and secured in a manner satisfactory to the Board of Public Works, and shall be removed immediately thereafter.

CLOCKS.

Section 4. All clocks at present maintained upon the outer edge of the sidewalks of said City and County, placed there by lawful authority, are permitted to so remain, provided that within thirty (30) days from and after the passage of this Ordinance all advertisements, notices, words, lettering, inscriptions and names thereon be removed, otherwise the same are declared to be public nuisances and abatable by the Board of Public Works.

Section 5. All clocks to be hereafter erected on the sidewalks shall be ornamental in character and construction and shall be erected just inside and abutting on the curb line. All clocks so erected shall be of a height not less than ten (10) feet, and the faces of said clocks shall not be less than two (2) feet nor more than three (3) feet in diameter.

No advertisement, notice, words, lettering, inscription or name shall be painted, placed or fastened on the same or upon the pole or standard upon which they are mounted. All clocks erected or maintained hereunder shall be kept in good order and condition and correctly indicate the time. No clock shall be erected on any sidewalk unless the design of said clock has been approved by the Board of Public Works and a written permit received from said Board for its erection.

All clocks now erected or hereafter erected, upon sidewalks shall be considered as temporary obstructions only and removable at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors whenever said Board deems that the public good so requires; all permits issued for the erection of such clocks shall contain this proviso.

ON ASCENTS TO BUILDINGS..

Section 6. No person, company or corporation shall hereafter place, erect or maintain upon the ascent to any building any sign or advertisement, except such as are embraced within the following three classes:

Class 1. Flat signs not exceeding one (1) inch in thickness, fastened flat against the risers of the steps.

Class 2. Flat signs not exceeding two (2) inches in thickness, placed flat against the sides of said ascents, and conforming to the shape thereof and not projecting above or beyond said ascent or the ballusters enclosing the same.

Class 3. Flat signs not exceeding two (2) inches in thickness, attached to and above and parallel to the balluster or railing, of said ascent and not projecting more than twelve (12) inches above therefrom.

ON DESCENTS TO BUILDINGS.

Section 7. No person, company or corporation shall hereafter place, erect or maintain any sign or advertisement around the stairway entrance to any basement, and projecting above the surface of the sidewalk, except such as are embraced within the following two classes:

Class 1. Flat signs not exceeding two (2) inches in thickness, placed flat against the railing surrounding said entrance and not projecting above said railing.

Class 2. Electric light signs and ornamental transparencies attached to and above railings along the outer edge of basement entrances and parallel to the face of the buildings, provided said signs or transparencies shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in thickness, and are kept illuminated every night from sunset until midnight, and the design and size of said signs or transparencies be approved by and a written permit received from the Board of Public Works for their erection.

ON AWNINGS, SHADES AND BALCONIES.

Section 8. No person, company or corporation shall, from and after the date of the passage of this Ordinance, place upon or attach, or cause to be placed upon or attached, to any awning, shade or balcony projecting over the street or sidewalk:

1. Any sign or advertisement upon any post heretofore erected upon the outer edge of the sidewalk and supporting said awning.

2. Any sign or advertisement which projects beyond the outer edge of said awning over the street or sidewalk.

3. Any sign or advertisement which projects above said awning more than two (2) feet, and said sign shall only be erected just inside and abutting on the edge of the awning and securely fastened thereto.

4. Any sign or advertisement suspended from said awning, except signs painted upon canvas awnings and shades which can be raised and lowered at will.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Section 9. Copper wire shall be used exclusively when signs are fastened to buildings with wire.

Any person, company or corporation maintaining a sign or advertisement upon or in front of the premises of which he is the owner or occupant, or over which he has control, shall, upon notice from the Board of Public Works, cause such signs or advertisement to be placed, secured and fastened in such a manner as the Board of Public Works may direct. In case of failure to comply with such notification the Board of Public Works is authorized to cause the removal forthwith of such sign or advertisement; such authority, however, shall not affect the penalties herein imposed upon the person, company or corporation or officer thereof for a violation of the provisions of this section.

Section 10. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed to render unlawful the maintenance of any sign, transparency or advertisement either projecting from any building or premises over any sidewalk, or attached to the ascent or descent of any building, within said City and County, which sign, transparency or advertisement has been erected and maintained under a lawful permit prior to the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 11. All rights and privileges acquired under the provisions of this Ordinance or any amendment thereto are mere licenses and revocable at any time by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 12. Any person or corporation or officer thereof who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, and such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense hereunder for every day of such violation.

Section 13. All Orders and Ordinances or parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 14. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,981.

(Approved April 7, 1896.)

DECLARING BAKER STREET, FROM GOLDEN GATE AVENUE TO OAK STREET, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Baker street, from Golden Gate Avenue to Oak Street, as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco known as Baker street, from Golden Gate Avenue to Oak street, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

(HOUSE MOVING THEREON PROHIBITED.)

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street between Golden Gate avenue and Oak street for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, either along and upon or across the same.

(Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street, shall have the right to enter said street to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said street, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

(Fast Driving Prohibited.)

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street, at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

(Enforcement of Order.)

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order, and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said street.

(Penalty.)

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDER No. 2,987.

(Approved April 28, 1896.)

DECLARING FELL STREET, BETWEEN BAKER AND STANYAN STREETS, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco, known as Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

(House Moving Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, either along and upon or across the same.

(Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carry-

ing or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided* that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, shall have the right to enter said street to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said street, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

(Fast Driving Prohibited.)

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, at a greater speed than eight miles an hour.

(Enforcement of Order.)

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order, and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars nor more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than six (6) months.

ORDER No. 1,851.

(Approved April 6, 1886.)

PROHIBITING THE MOVING OF HOUSES, ETC., ALONG
OR UPON ANY PORTION OF GOLDEN GATE AVENUE,
BETWEEN MARKET AND DEVISADERO STREETS.

(Preamble.)

Whereas, Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled, "An Act concerning the Macadamizing of Tyler street (now Golden Gate avenue) from Market to Devisadero streets, and to prohibit the laying down of railroad tracks thereon," approved March 30, 1878, said Golden Gate avenue has been accepted as, and is hereby designated as a public driveway to Golden Gate Park, to be kept open and improved under the provisions of said Act for that purpose; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Houses shall not be Moved along Golden Gate avenue.)

SECTION 1. No person shall move or cause to be moved any frame structure, building or house along or upon any portion of Golden Gate avenue, between Market and Devisadero streets; provided, that this Order shall not be held to prevent the moving of any frame structure, building or house across said Golden Gate avenue or any of the intersecting streets between Market and Devisadero streets, under a proper permit issued, pursuant to the General Orders of this Board.

(Penalty.)

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 250 (Second Series) approved December 8, 1899.)

ORDER No. 3,007.

(Approved July 21, 1896.)

DECLARING GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, WESTERLY FROM THE EAST LINE OF VAN NESS AVENUE, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC., AND REPEALING ORDER NO. 2957.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Golden Gate Avenue, Westerly From the East Line of Van Ness Avenue, as a Public Boulevard.)

(No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco known as Golden Gate avenue, westerly from the east line of Van Ness avenue, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

(House Moving Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon the aforesaid portion of said avenue, for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on the aforesaid portion of said avenue either along and upon or across the same.

(Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon the aforesaid portion of said avenue or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided* that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on the aforesaid portion of said avenue shall have the right to enter the aforesaid portion of said avenue to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to the aforesaid portion of said avenue, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

(Fast Driving Prohibited.)

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on the aforesaid portion of said avenue at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

(Enforcement of Order.)

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

Section 7. Order No. 2,957 is hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 2,841.

(Approved February 25, 1895.)

DECLARING SOUTH PARK, FROM SECOND TO THIRD STREETS, TO BE AN OPEN BOULEVARD, AND PROHIBITING THE USE OF SAID STREET TO TRAFFIC VEHICLES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Declaring South Park, from Second to Third Streets, to be an Open Boulevard.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco known as "South Park" (Block 359), from Second to Third streets, is hereby declared to be and is hereby dedicated as an open boulevard.

(No Truck, Drays or Wagon, except in the Delivery of Goods to Residents to be Allowed on said Boulevard.)

Section 2. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that this Order shall not apply to vehicles engaged in delivering goods, wares or supplies to or from the residents on said Park.

(Penalty.)

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDER No. 22.

SECOND SERIES.

(Approved November 26, 1897.)

DECLARING STEINER STREET, FROM GOLDEN GATE AVENUE TO FULTON STREET, AND FULTON STREET, FROM STEINER TO BAKER STREET, TO BE PUBLIC BOULEVARDS, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Steiner Street, From Golden Gate Avenue to Fulton Street, and Fulton Street, From Steiner to Baker Street, as Public Boulevards—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. Those certain streets in the City and County of San Francisco, known as Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker street, are hereby declared to be and dedicated as open boulevards upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

(House Moving Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker street, for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said streets, either along and upon or across the same.

(Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevards or streets for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided* that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker streets, shall have the right to enter said streets to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said streets, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

(Fast Driving Prohibited.)

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker street, at a greater speed than eight miles an hour.

(Enforcement of Order.)

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said streets.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDER No. 2,724.

(Approved December 12, 1893.)

DECLARING TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE, FROM D (NOW FULTON) STREET TO ITS NORTHERN TERMINATION, TO BE AN OPEN BOULEVARD, UPON OR ALONG WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Twenty-fourth Avenue, from D (now Fulton) Street Northerly, as a Boulevard—No Railway to

be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the Richmond district known as Twenty-fourth avenue, from its intersection with D (now Fulton) street to its northern termination, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted and on which no railroad track shall ever be laid.

(Order to Take Effect.)

Section 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,980.

(Approved March 31, 1896.)

DECLARING VAN NESS AVENUE THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, FROM MARKET STREET NORTHERLY TO LEWIS STREET, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Van Ness Avenue throughout its Entire Length as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco, known as *Van Ness avenue, throughout its entire length, from Market street northerly to Lewis street, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted and on which no railroad track shall ever be laid.

(House Moving Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, either along and upon or across the same.

(Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.)

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Van Ness avenue shall have the right to enter said avenue to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said avenue, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

* Also see Order No. 86.

(Fast Driving Prohibited.)

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Van Ness avenue at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

(Enforcement of Order.)

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

(Penalty.)

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDINANCE No. 641.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

GRANTING THE RIGHT OF WAY TO ALL STEAM ENGINES, AMBULANCES, WAGONS AND OTHER MOVABLE APPARATUS BELONGING TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, HEALTH DEPARTMENT, POLICE DEPARTMENT, FIRE MARSHAL, FIRE PATROL AND UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All steam engines, ambulances, wagons and other movable apparatus belonging to the Fire Department, Health Department, Police Department, Fire Marshal, Fire Patrol and United Railroads of San Francisco shall have the paramount right of way through all streets, lanes, alleys, places and courts of the City and County of San Francisco, when responding to fire alarms and such apparatus, together with all other vehicles contiguous thereto, excepting street cars, shall take and keep the right side of the street, unless the same be obstructed; all street cars in the vicinity of any such apparatus going to a fire shall retard or accelerate their speed as the occasion may require, in order to give the vehicles of the Fire Department, Health Department, Police Department, Fire Marshal, Fire Patrol and United Railroads of San Francisco the unobstructed use of the street for the time being.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person having the control of any vehicle to permit the same to obstruct or delay the progress of the apparatus or other vehicles of the Fire Department, Health Department, Police Department, Fire Marshal, Fire Patrol and United Railroads of San Francisco, while going to a fire or responding to an alarm of fire; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to in any manner obstruct the same while responding to an alarm of fire.

Section 3. Sections 99 and 100 of Order No. 2927, approved November 26, 1895, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 898.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE SPEED OF MOBILES, AUTOMOBILES
OR LOCOMOBILES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or persons shall, within the fire limits, operate or cause to be operated any mobile, automobile or locomobile, or any machine or apparatus using electricity, gasoline or any product of petroleum for its motive power, at a greater speed than eight miles an hour: nor, outside the fire limits, at a greater rate of speed than twelve miles an hour.

Section 2. Every person operating or having control of any mobile, automobile or locomobile, when approaching any street crossing, must reduce or cause to be reduced, the speed one-half, until said crossing is passed, and at the same time he must give, or cause to be given, some danger signal as a warning to pedestrians.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 355, entitled, "Regulating the Speed of Mobiles, Automobiles or Locomobiles," is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 899.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF BICYCLES, BICYCLE-TANDEM
AND VEHICLES AND MACHINES OF SIMILAR
CHARACTER ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any bicycle, bicycle-tandem or other vehicle or machine of similar character upon or along any public street at a rate of speed faster than six (6) miles an hour, or without having attached thereto a warning bell or signal, which must be sounded while approaching and passing over any crossing or intersection of streets, and when approaching pedestrians on any public street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any such vehicle upon or along any public street unless the feet of the person riding or driving the same shall be kept upon the pedals thereof at all times while such vehicle is in motion; the practice of "scorching" or "coasting" is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any such vehicle upon or along the sidewalk of any public street.

Section 4. Every person riding or driving any such vehicle upon or along any public street shall keep to the right of the center of the roadway when approaching or passing other vehicles.

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. Order No. 2932 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors, entitled, "Regulations to Be Observed in the Use

of Bicycles and Bicycle Tandems and Machines of a Similar Character," is hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 902.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES AND ANIMALS ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every police officer is hereby empowered to control the movement of vehicles and animals on public streets.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person driving, using, or having the control of any vehicle or animal, on any public street, to refuse to obey the order of any police officer, in regard to the moving or stopping of such vehicle or animal.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 800.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF ANIMALS ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or expose for sale, or cause to be sold, or exposed for sale, upon any public street, any horse, mule, cow, bull, steer or any animal whatsoever.

Section 2. All sales of animals or stock must be conducted in yards, inclosures or buildings so constructed as to prevent such animals or stock from breaking loose and entering upon any public street, and all animals or stock intended for sale in such yards, inclosures or buildings, must be conveyed thereto before the hour of eight o'clock a. m., and must not be removed therefrom before the hour of five o'clock p. m., except broken horses or mules, which must be led by halter or bridle.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 807.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CLEANSING OF ANIMALS AND VEHICLES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to wash, or cause to be washed, any animal or vehicle, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 10 o'clock p. m., on any public highway within that portion of the City and County lying east of Devisadero and Castro streets and north of Twenty-sixth street.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 809.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING ANIMALS OR VEHICLES UNSECURED UP-
ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person using or having control of any animal to leave the same upon any public street without being securely fastened, unless it be attached to a dray, truck or water-cart; or, if attached to a dray, truck, or water-cart, to leave such animal upon the public street without first securely locking the wheels of the vehicle to which it is attached.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or use any truck, dray or water-cart without having attached to the body thereof a suitable chain for locking the wheels thereof.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1088.

(Approved December 24, 1903.)

PROHIBITING ANIMALS OR VEHICLES UPON PUBLIC
SIDEWALKS OR STREET CROSSINGS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive, wheel, propel or draw upon any public sidewalk, any vehicle except hand carriages for children.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person having charge or control of any beast of burden, or any vehicle, to cause or permit the same to go upon any public sidewalk, or to stand upon any

street crossing, or upon the crosswalks thereof, or so near a street crossing, or the crosswalks thereof as to obstruct the same.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 814.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE DRIVING OF CATTLE, SWINE AND
SHEEP THROUGH PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive, or cause to be driven, any cattle through any public street within the district bounded on the west by the westerly line of Fillmore street; on the south and southeast by the northerly line of Ridley, Fourteenth and Channel (Division) streets; on the east by the waters of the bay, from the easterly termination of Channel (Division) street, to the northerly termination of Fillmore street, between the hours of six o'clock a. m. and twelve o'clock midnight from the first day of April to the first day of October, and between the hours of seven o'clock a. m. and midnight from the first day of October to the first day of April; provided, that it shall be lawful at any hour to drive cattle from the landing at the foot of Second street, along King street to Third street; thence along Third street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Sixth street; thence along Sixth street to Townsend street thence along Townsend street to Seventh street; thence along Seventh street to Brannan street; thence along Brannan street to Ninth street; and further provided, that it shall be lawful, between the hours of seven o'clock p. m. and seven o'clock a. m. to drive milch cows, not exceeding ten in number, from the boat landing on East street, along East street to Commercial street; thence along Commercial street to Drumm street; thence along Drumm street to Main street; thence along Main street to Folsom street: thence along Folsom street to Second street, and thence along Second street to King street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or

cause to be driven, any swine or sheep within the district hereinabove in Section 1 described, except along the streets hereinafter designated, to wit:

First—From the City Front to Black Point, along the sea wall to Bay street, and thence along Bay street to Black Point.

Second—From the City Front to Butchertown. Along East street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to Spear street; thence along Spear street to Bryant street; thence along Bryant street to First street; thence along First street to Brannan street; thence along Brannan street to Second street; thence along Second street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Fourth street, and thence along Fourth street and across the Fourth Street Bridge.

Third—From the foot of second street to Butchertown. Along Second street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Fourth street; thence along Fourth street and across the Fourth Street Bridge.

Fourth—From the foot of Second street to Black Point. Along Second street to Bryant street; thence along Bryant street to First street; thence along First street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to East street; thence along East street and the sea wall to Bay street; and thence along Bay street to Black Point.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 803.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING FAST DRIVING ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to immoderately drive any horse or horses upon any public street or high-

way or to drive any horse or horses at any rate of speed faster than a walk over or upon any street crossing.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment,

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 916.

(Approved June 30, 1903.)

REGULATING OBSTRUCTIONS UPON PUBLIC STREETS
AND SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, occupying or having charge or control of any premises, to place or cause to be placed, or suffer to remain upon the sidewalk, or upon the half of the street in front of such premises, any article or substance which shall obstruct the passage of such street or sidewalk for more than one hour at a time.

Section 2. The provisions of Section 1 of this Ordinance shall not apply to:

(A) Goods or merchandise in actual course of receipt, delivery or removal;

(B) Lamp posts or hydrants, erected by permission of the Board of Public Works;

(C) Ornamental trees, planted along the outer line of the sidewalk, within the curb line, or barriers for the protection of such trees;

(D) Watering troughs placed by permission of the Board of Public Works upon sidewalks for the accommodation of the public.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a

fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1035.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE WASHING OF SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to wash, or cause to be washed, any sidewalk or street, with a hose or otherwise, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and six o'clock p. m.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty (\$50) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 808.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRING OF
VEHICLES UPON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct or cause to be constructed, or repair or cause to be repaired, any vehicle, or any part of any vehicle, upon any public street.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a mis-

demeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 806.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE STANDING OF VEHICLES UPON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having control of any vehicle, except hand-carts, to permit the same while unharnessed to stand or remain upon any sidewalk, public ground or public street after the hour of 11 o'clock a. m.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 851.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES ON PUBLIC STREETS PAVED WITH BITUMEN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to so drive any wagon, cart or other vehicle on any street, or any portion of any street, paved with bituminous rock, on which the rails of a street railroad are laid, that the wheel or wheels on one side of such

wagon, cart or vehicle shall be run or operated on and along the outer rail of said street railroad, and the wheel or wheels on the other side thereof shall be run or operated on and along the bituminous pavement between the said outer rail and the sidewalk curb.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 825.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS,
WARES AND MERCHANDISE ALONG PUBLIC
STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, owning or having control or charge of any truck, dray or other vehicle, to carry or cause or permit to be carried thereon along or over any public street, any load exceeding ten thousand (10,000) pounds in weight; provided, the hauling or moving of a single article weighing more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds shall not be prohibited.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, owning or having control or charge of any truck, dray or other vehicle, to carry or cause or permit to be carried thereon along or over any public street, any load exceeding four thousand (4,000) pounds in weight, but not exceeding seven thousand (7,000) pounds, unless the tires of the wheels of such truck, dray or other vehicle are at least four (4) inches in width; nor any load exceeding seven thousand (7,000) pounds in weight, but not exceeding ten thousand (10,000) pounds, unless the tires of the wheels are at least five (5) inches in width.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a

fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 175.

(Second Series.)

(Approved March 23, 1899.)

REGULATING THE CONVEYANCE OF NAPHTHA, KEROSENE AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM THROUGH THE PUBLIC STREETS IN WAGONS, TANKS, CANS, ETC.

Whereas, In the conveyance of naphtha, kerosene and other products of petroleum through the public streets in wagons, tanks, etc., the said liquid substances are carelessly or negligently allowed to leak and drip upon bituminous rock pavements; and

Whereas, Naptha, kerosene and other products of petroleum are perfect solvents of bitumen and asphalt, and the deposit of any of the said products on bituminous rock pavements ruin and destroy said pavements; therefore

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

SECTION 1. No person or persons, firms or corporations shall deposit, or cause, or allow to be deposited, upon any of the public streets, paved with bituminous rock, naphtha, kerosene or any other product of petroleum; or shall convey or cause to be conveyed, through said public streets, so paved, any naphtha, kerosene or other products of petroleum in any tank, can or other vessel whereby the same leaks upon or is deposited upon the said pavement.

All wagons used for the purpose of delivering naphtha, kerosene, or any other product of petroleum, shall have a tray, so constructed and attached to said wagon that the contents will not leak or drip on or upon the said bituminous pavement, and all persons, delivering any of said products of petroleum, shall have tight tanks, cans or other vessels for the conveyance of the same.

(Penalty.)

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 256.

(Approved March 20, 1901.)

PROHIBITING RIDING OR DRIVING FASTER THAN A
WALK ON OR OVER ANY DRAWBRIDGE IN THIS
CITY AND COUNTY.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. Any and all persons (excepting those actually engaged in the performance of municipal duties) are hereby prohibited from riding or driving faster than a walk on or over either the Fourth-street drawbridge or the Sixth-street, or any other drawbridge in this City and County.

Section 2. Every person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 723.

(Approved May 15, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE OPENING OF THE FOURTH-STREET
BRIDGE BETWEEN CERTAIN HOURS.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open or turn the Fourth-street bridge between the hours of half-past six o'clock

and half-past seven o'clock a. m., or between the hours of five o'clock and six o'clock p. m., or at any time that would prevent the bridge from being closed between the hours named.

Section 2. Order No. 3058, in effect February 27, 1897, is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 70.

(Second Series.)

(Approved March 22, 1898.)

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS EXCEPT EMPLOYES FROM
GOING UPON OR REMAINING UPON THE FOURTH
STREET DRAWBRIDGE DURING THE TIME THE
DRAW OF SAID BRIDGE IS OPEN OR BEING OPENED.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

SECTION 1. Any and all persons (excepting employes of this city and county in charge of or having control of the Fourth street drawbridge) are hereby prohibited from going or remaining upon the draw of said bridge during the time the draw of said bridge is open or being opened.

(Penalty for Violation.)

Section 2. Every person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

CHAPTER VI. RAILROADS.

ORDER No. 3,088.

(Approved June 4, 1897.)

PREScribing HOW STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES SHALL PAVE THOSE PORTIONS OF STREETS WHICH THEY ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO PAVE AND KEEP IN REPAIR: ALSO REPEALING CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS AND ORDERS GRANTING CERTAIN RAILROAD COMPANIES PRIVILEGES IN REGARD TO THE PAVING OF SAID PORTIONS OF STREETS, AND REPEALING ALL ORDERS IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning and operating any street railway within the City and County of San Francisco to pave that portion of the streets contiguous to the tracks thereof which such person, company or corporation is by law required to pave and keep in repair in any other manner than that prescribed in this Order, and such person, company or corporation is hereby required to pave such portion of the street in the manner following, to wit:

The portion of the street between the rails of the track of such street railway (or tracks if there be more than one track) and the space between such tracks, if there be more than one track, and all that portion of the street which the person, company or corporation owning such street railway is by law required to pave and keep in repair, shall be paved with the same kind of material and in the same manner as the contiguous portion of the street was paved, and to conform to the pavement on the contiguous portion of the street; *provided* that the portion of the street for a space of eight inches on each side of each rail of such track or tracks, and contiguous thereto, shall be paved with basalt blocks, and, *provided further*, that the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, may, whenever it deems proper, grant such person, company or corporation special permission to use such paving material to pave or keep in repair such streets as the Board may determine.

Section 2. All privileges heretofore granted to railroad companies to pave that portion of the streets over which their tracks are operated between their rails, between their tracks and for two feet on either side of their tracks, with basalt blocks, are hereby rescinded, and Resolutions Nos. 5341, 5864 and 7273 (Third Ser-

ies), together with Order No. 2308, referring to the California Street Cable Railroad Company, the Ferries & Cliff House Railway Company, the San Francisco Syndicate & Trust Company (now the Metropolitan Railway Company) and the Sutter Street Railway Company, respectively, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person, company or corporation owning and operating street railroads within the City and County of San Francisco, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500, or by imprisonment not longer than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 2751 and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE No. 536.

(Approved August 2, 1902.)

REQUIRING GROOVED RAILS TO BE USED WITHIN A CERTAIN DESIGNATED DISTRICT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO WHEN NEW STREET RAILWAY TRACKS ARE TO BE LAID OR OLD RAILS ARE TO BE REPLACED BY NEW FOR A DISTANCE OF ONE BLOCK OR MORE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever any new street railway tracks shall be hereafter constructed in the City and County of San Francisco within the district hereinafter designated, or whenever the rails of any street railway track already laid within such district shall be hereafter taken up to be replaced for a distance of one block or more, there shall be used in such construction and replacement only grooved girder rails of such pattern and dimensions as shall have been at the time duly approved by the Board of Public Works of the said City and County, and it shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning the franchise under which said street railway is operated, or any employe, officer, contractor, agent or other representative of such owner to use in such construction or replacement any other character of rail; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall require the use of such grooved rails within said district on curves and track crossings nor on those portions of streets where the gradient exceeds six (6) per cent; nor on any street intersection at the lower termination of

gradients exceeding six (6) per cent, nor on macadamized and unpaved streets.

Section 2. The district within which such grooved girder rails shall be used as set forth in Section 1 is that portion of the City and County of San Francisco described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the point where the easterly line of Van Ness avenue extended intersects the northerly water front of this City and County; thence southerly along said easterly line of Van Ness avenue to the southerly line of North Point street; easterly along the southerly line of North Point street to the southwesterly line of Montgomery avenue; southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Montgomery avenue to the westerly line of Stockton street; southerly along the westerly line of Stockton street to the northerly line of Sutter street; westerly along the northerly line of Sutter street to the easterly line of Polk street; northerly along the easterly line of Polk street to the northerly line of Jackson street; westerly along the northerly line of Jackson street to the westerly line of Van Ness avenue; southerly along the westerly line of Van Ness avenue to the northerly line of Eddy street; westerly along the northerly line of Eddy street to the easterly line of Webster street; northerly along the easterly line of Webster street to the northerly line of Sacramento street; westerly along the northerly line of Sacramento street to the westerly line of Broderick street; southerly along the westerly line of Broderick street to the northerly line of Fulton street; easterly along the northerly line of Fulton street to the westerly line of Fillmore street; southerly along the westerly line of Fillmore street to the southerly line of Hermann street; easterly along the southerly line of Hermann street to the westerly line of Church street; southerly along the westerly line of Church street to the northwesterly line of Market street; southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Market street to the westerly line of Castro street; southerly along the westerly line of Castro street to the southerly line of Eighteenth street; easterly along the southerly line of Eighteenth street to the westerly line of Valencia street; southerly along the westerly line of Valencia street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the easterly line of Bryant street; northerly along the easterly line of Bryant street to the southerly line of Mariposa street; easterly along the southerly line of Mariposa street to the westerly line of Tennessee street; southerly along the westerly line of Tennessee street to the northerly line of Tulare street; easterly along the northerly line of Tulare street to the westerly line of Kentucky street; southerly along the westerly line of Kentucky street and of Railroad avenue to the northerly line of Salinas avenue; easterly along the northerly line of Salinas avenue extended to the easterly line of Railroad avenue; northerly along the easterly line of Railroad avenue and the easterly line of Kentucky street to the south-

erly line of Eighteenth street; easterly along the southerly line of Eighteenth street to the eastern water front; thence northerly and northwesterly and westerly along the water front to the place of beginning.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, and such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense hereunder for every day of such violation.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on January 1, 1903.

ORDINANCE No: 1060.

(Approved November 28, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE
OF RAILROAD TRACKS AND TURNABLES ON PUBLIC
STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct, maintain or operate upon any public street crossing or crosswalk, or upon any portion thereof, any turn table or similar device for the switching or turning of railway cars.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct or maintain any turn table on any public street within eleven (11) feet of the curb line of any sidewalk, without the consent of the owner or owners of the property in front of which any turn table is proposed to be placed.

Section 3. The word "crosswalk" as used in this ordinance means that portion of any street which would be covered by a prolongation of the sidewalk over and across the same, at the place where such street and sidewalk intersect each other.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct or maintain any railroad track or tracks on the roadway of any public street, within a distance of eleven (11) feet of the curb line of the sidewalk, or to construct or maintain or operate more than one railroad track on the roadway of any public street which is less than thirty-five feet in width.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and such person, firm or corporation shall be guilty of a separate offense for every day that such violation shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this section for each and every such separate offense.

Section 6. Ordinance No. 915, entitled "Regulating the Construction of Railroad Tracks and Turn Tables on Public Streets," is hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 549.

(Approved August 13, 1902.)

PROVIDING THAT STREET RAILROAD CARS SHALL BE OPERATED WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO BY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED MOTORMEN, GRIPMEN AND CONDUCTORS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning or operating street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco, or any officer or agent of any such person, company or corporation to allow or permit any incompetent or inexperienced person to act as motorman, gripman or conductor in the operation of their street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, not having had previous experience, to act as motorman, gripman or conductor on street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco unless said person shall have had at least seven (7) days' experience in such capacity in this City and County, under the instruction and guidance of a competent and experienced motorman, gripman or conductor, as the case may be; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the service of motormen, gripmen or conductors on street railroad cars operated upon tracks not in readiness for the transportation of passengers.

Section 3. The term competent and experienced motorman,

gripman or conductor shall be defined to mean, one who has had seven (7) days' experience as expressed in Section 2 of this Ordinance, and any person not having had such experience shall be deemed to be incompetent and inexperienced.

Section 4. Any person, company or corporation, or any officer or agent of any person, company or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 909.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REQUIRING BELLS OR GONGS ON STREET CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, owning or having charge of any street car, grip car or dummy, propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by a locomotive engine, or by an electric motor, to propel, or cause to be propelled, or to operate, or cause to be operated, such street car, grip car or dummy, over or upon any public street, without having attached thereto a bell or gong, of size and weight sufficient to insure its being distinctly heard, when rung or sounded, at a distance of at least one hundred feet.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any engineer, driver, conductor or person in charge of any street car, train of street cars, grip car or dummy, propelled by means of a wire rope attached to stationary steam engines, or by a locomotive engine, or by an electric motor, to permit said street car, train of cars, grip car or dummy to approach, within a distance of twenty-five (25) feet of any street crossing, without ringing a bell or sounding a gong, which bell or gong must be rung or sounded continuously, until said street car, train of cars, grip car or dummy shall have passed over said street crossing.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a

fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 817.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REQUIRING HEADLIGHTS TO BE USED ON RAILROAD
CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, owning or having control or charge of any locomotive, engine, tender, car or train of cars, to move the same or to cause or permit the same to be moved, between the hours of sunset and sunrise of the following day, over or along any track laid upon any public highway, without having one or more lighted reflecting lamps conspicuously placed on such locomotive, engine, tender, car or train of cars, facing in the direction which the same may be moving, so that the light of such lamp or lamps may be fully reflected upon said track.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any locomotive, engine, tender, car or train of cars, and any engineer, conductor, brakeman or motorman in charge thereof, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 221.

(Approved January 29, 1901.)

ESTABLISHING THE RATES OF FARE TO BE CHARGED BY ANY PERSON, ASSOCIATION OR CORPORATION ENGAGED IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS ON STREET RAILROADS, TO PUPILS UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS, ATTENDING THE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The rates of fare to be charged by any person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads within the City and County of San Francisco, for the transportation of pupils under the age of 18 years, who attend the public or private schools thereof between any given point from or to which it is necessary for them to ride in traveling to and from the school houses within said City and County of San Francisco in which they attend, shall not exceed one-half the regular fare, charged by such person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads, for the transportation of other passengers between said points.

Section 2. Tickets for the transportation of pupils as aforesaid shall be sold in packages of twenty (20) tickets each, and shall be received on street railroads between the hours of 7:30 o'clock a. m. and 10 o'clock a. m.; 12 o'clock m. and 1:30 o'clock p. m.; 2:30 o'clock p. m. and 4:30 o'clock p. m.; 6:30 o'clock p. m. and 9:30 o'clock p. m., during the days in which said schools are in session; and shall be available in actual passage to and from school, with such privileges of transfers as are enjoyed by other passengers conveyed by said persons, associations or corporations engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads, subject to all reasonable regulations which they may impose not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance. (As amended by Ordinance No. 500, approved June 5, 1902. In effect July 5, 1902.)

Section 3. Any pupil under the age of 18 years attending any public or private school in the City and County of San Francisco desiring the privileges herein provided, shall secure from the principal or head teacher of the school which said pupil attends, a certificate showing that said pupil is in actual and regular attendance therein, which certificate must be presented to said person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads in order to entitle said pupil to the

aforesaid tickets at the reduced rate of fare provided for in Section One (1) and Two (2) of this Ordinance.

Section 4. Any person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty (50) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect sixty (60) days after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,731.

(Approved January 17, 1894.)

REQUIRING ALL STREET RAILROAD COMPANIES TO PERMIT AND ALLOW MAIL CARRIERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO RIDE FREE WHILE ENGAGED IN THE ACTUAL DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Mail Carriers to Ride Free on Street Railroads when on Duty.)

SECTION 1. Under and pursuant to the various Orders passed by this Board granting street-railroad franchises to various persons and corporations, and under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved February 27, 1893, being Chapter XXVII. of the Statutes of California of the year 1893, all street-railroad corporations operating street railroads in this city and county, on and after the passage of this Order, are hereby required to permit and allow mail carriers in the employ of the United States Government at all times while engaged in the actual discharge of duty to ride on the cars of such railroad without paying any sum of money for fare or otherwise.

(Penalty for Demanding and Collecting Fare from Mail Carriers on Duty.)

Section 2. Any agent or employe of any street-railroad corporation demanding and collecting fare in violation of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall for each violation be fined a sum not exceeding one

hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 3,064.

(Approved March 15, 1897.)

PROHIBITING EXPECTORATION IN STREET RAILWAY
CARS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRAN-
CISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Prohibiting Expectoration in Street Railway Cars.)

SECTION 1. No person shall expectorate on the floor of any street railway car in the City and County of San Francisco.

(Posting of Notices in Street Railway Cars.)

Section 2. All street railway companies shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in their cars a sufficient number of notices calling attention to the provisions of this Order.

(Penalty.)

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 279.

(Approved April 22, 1901.)

FOR THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF FRAUDS
UPON STREET RAILROADS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person not entitled to receive the benefits of the reduced rates of fare upon street railroads provided for by that certain Ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco, en-

titled "Ordinance No. 221, establishing the rates of fare to be charged by any person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads to pupils under the age of eighteen (18) years attending the public or private schools of the City and County of San Francisco," approved January 29, 1901, who shall secure or attempt to secure the benefits of said Ordinance by falsely representing himself or herself to be thereunto entitled, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty (50) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDER No. 2,992.

(Approved June 9, 1896.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS IN THE OPERATION OF
STREET RAILROADS AND PROHIBITING THE ISSU-
ANCE OR DELIVERY OF TRANSFERS TO PASSEN-
GERS, EXCEPT UPON OR WITHIN THE CAR FROM
WHICH THE PASSENGER IS TRANSFERRED.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as
follows:*

1. Every person, firm and corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco that issue transfers to passengers to enable them to transfer to other cars operated by the same or different owner shall issue and deliver said transfers upon or within the car from which the passenger is transferred and not elsewhere.

2. Every person, firm and corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco that receives transfers as fare from passengers shall take said transfers from the passengers who received the same within or upon the car to which the passengers are transferred, and not elsewhere.

3. No person except a duly authorized conductor or agent of a person, firm or corporation operating a line of street railroad within the City and County of San Francisco, shall within said city and county issue, deliver, give or sell, or offer to issue, deliver, give or sell to any other person whatsoever, any transfer, transfer check or ticket issued or purporting to be issued by such person,

firm or corporation so operating such line of street railroad for passage on any street railroad car or line.

4. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 2,993.

(Approved June 9, 1896.)

PROHIBITING THE RECEPTION, ISSUANCE OR DELIVERY OF TRANSFERS UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS TO ENTITLE PERSONS TO RIDE ON AND UPON STREET CARS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any employe of any person, firm, or corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco to receive, issue or deliver to passengers on the public streets of said city and county any transfer, transfer check, ticket or car fare.

2. No person except a duly authorized conductor or agent of a person, firm or corporation operating a line of street railroad within the City and County of San Francisco, shall within said city and county, issue, deliver, give or sell, or offer to issue, deliver, give or sell, to any other person whatsoever, any transfer, transfer check or ticket issued or purporting to be issued by such person, firm or corporation so operating such line of street railroad, for passage on any street railroad car or line.

3. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 3,043.

(Approved December 8, 1896.)

REGULATING THE SPEED OF TRAINS UPON THE
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful to run trains and locomotive engines over the Southern Pacific Railroad within the corporate limits of the City and County of San Francisco, between the southern boundary thereof and the crossing of said railroad upon Valencia street, at a rate of speed not exceeding thirty miles per hour, and between the said crossing of Valencia street and the depot of said railroad upon Townsend street between Third and Fourth streets, at a rate of speed not exceeding fifteen miles per hour. *Provided*, that as a precaution against accidents the following conditions are strictly complied with.

That flagmen be stationed at the following crossings: At the crossings of Fourth, Sixth and Seventh streets.

That bells be erected and maintained at the following crossings: At the crossings of Potrero avenue, Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, Valencia street, San Jose avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Army street, Sunnyside and at Ocean road.

That gates be erected and maintained at the following crossings: At the crossings of Harrison and Twenty-second, Folsom and Twenty-third, Howard street, Capp and Twenty-fourth, Mission street, Guerrero street and at Randall street.

Section 2. Any corporation, persons or person operating said railroad, or any employes or employe thereof operating any train or locomotive engine thereon, who shall violate any of the provisions of the preceding section by running or causing to be run any such train or locomotive engine, at a speed exceeding the limitations prescribed in the first section of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and parts of Orders inconsistent with the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER VII.
SANITARY REGULATIONS.

ORDER No. 2,341.

(Approved February 3, 1891.)

CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Providing for a Registration of All Births.)

SECTION 1. Physicians and midwives must, on or before the fourth day of each month, make a return to the Health Officer of all births occurring in their practice during the preceding month.

In the absence of such attendants the parent must make such report within thirty days after the birth of the child. Such returns must be made in accordance with rules adopted and upon blanks furnished by the Board of Health.

(Penalty.)

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 25.

(Approved March 30, 1900.)

PROHIBITING THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD WITHIN THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Whereas, the burial of the dead within the City and County of San Francisco is dangerous to life and detrimental to the public health; therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation, from and after the 1st day of August, A. D. 1901, to bury or inter, or cause to be interred or buried, the dead body of any person in any cemetery, graveyard or other place within the City and County of San Francisco, exclusive of those portions thereof which belong to the United States, or are within its exclusive jurisdiction.

Section 2. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Order No. 1961, and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 2,709.

(Approved November 1, 1893.)

REGULATING THE DISPOSITION OF BODIES OF PERSONS DYING FROM CRIMINAL CAUSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Autopsies in Cases of Sudden Death Prohibited Except upon Permit from Coroner.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to perform, or assist in performing, any autopsy or other post-mortem examination upon the body of any person who has died suddenly or whose death has resulted from injury, or upon the bodies of persons found under such circumstances as to lead to a suspicion of crime having been committed, or in cases of accidental deaths or suicides, except a permit to perform such autopsy or post-mortem examination has been issued by the Coroner.

(Removal of Body of Any Person Dying Suddenly Prohibited, Except on Permit from Coroner or Health Officer.)

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or aid in removing, the body of any deceased person from the place where the death of such person has occurred, except permission to remove said body has been granted by the Coroner or Health Officer, or a regularly licensed physician, who has been in attendance upon the deceased for not less than twenty-four hours prior to death, shall have certified that the death was not directly or indirectly the result of criminal causes.

(Disposal in any Manner of Body of Deceased Person without Permit from Coroner or Health Officer Prohibited.)

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, except upon authorization by the Coroner, or Health Officer, to dispose of or in any manner to aid in the disposal of, whether by burial, dissection or otherwise, of the body or parts thereof of any person whose death has resulted from the performance or an effort to perform a criminal abortion.

(Permits to Inter or Remove any Remains of Deceased Persons—
How Obtained.)

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, or induce, or assist others in obtaining, or attempt to secure from the proper authorities any permit to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the remains of any deceased person, except that the party desiring such permit shall present to the Health Officer a certificate of death, which shall clearly and truthfully show the name and age of decedent, the precise location where the death occurred, and, if the same has been caused by criminal abortion, either as a direct or indirect consequence, the certificate shall so state.

(Penalty.)

Section 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 261 (Second Series) approved December 8, 1899.)

ORDER No. 2,457.

(Approved October 6, 1891.)

PROVIDING FOR THE INTERMENT OR PLACING IN A
VAULT OF ALL DECEDENTS WITHIN A PERIOD OF
FIVE DAYS AFTER DEATH, OR WITHIN A LIKE
PERIOD AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF ANY DEAD BODY
FOR INTERMENT IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

(Interment of Decedents.)

SECTION 1. The bodies of all deceased persons dying within the City and County of San Francisco, also the bodies of all deceased persons brought to this city and county for interment, must be interred or placed in a vault in some cemetery within

a period of five days from the occurrence of the death of such person dying in this city and county, and in the case of bodies transported to this city and county for burial, within a like period of five days from and after the date of arrival of such body.

(Penalty.)

Section 2. Any person or persons having charge of the disposal of any deceased person's remains, whether such decedent shall have died in the City and County of San Francisco or have been transported to said city and county for burial, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

ORDER No. 2,748.

(Approved March 21, 1894.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS RELATING TO CREMA-
TORIES.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

SECTION 1. No person shall erect, maintain or use any furnace or other contrivance for reducing to cinders or ashes bodies of human beings, within three hundred feet of any street or highway or park of the city. Nor shall any such contrivance be maintained or used unless it be constructed and used so as not to be detrimental to the public health and decency. Any person violating this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 241.

(Second Series.)

(Approved December 8, 1899.)

REGULATING THE CREMATION OF HUMAN REMAINS.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

SECTION 1. When a person dies in the City and County of

San Francisco, and it is the intention of the person whose duty it is to dispose of the body to cremate it, there must be filed on a form prescribed by the Board of Health an application for a permit to cremate said body, signed by him or his agent.

Section 2. The person applying must file with the proper officer a certificate, signed by a physician, or a Coroner, or two reputable citizens, setting forth as near as possible the name, age, color, place of birth, occupation, date, locality and cause of death of the deceased.

Section 3. After the application and certificate are filed, the Inspector of Disinterments (or such other person as may be designated in writing by the Board of Health or Health Officer) shall immediately inquire into the circumstances relating to the death, and within twelve hours after such application is filed, to report, in writing, to the Health Officer as to whether, in his opinion, death resulted from natural causes, and whether there are reasons why said body should not be cremated.

Section 4. When said report is filed and sufficient reasons are not given why cremation should not take place, the Board of Health or Health Officer shall issue a written permit for the cremation.

Section 5. A permit shall not be given to cremate a body upon which a Coroner's inquest is pending until the cause of death has been attested by the proper authority—except any part of a body, or the contents of a body proposed to be cremated may be removed and preserved as evidence, the same as in case of interment, and when such parts or contents are removed the body may be cremated.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful, without a permit, to remove from said City and County for the purpose of cremation the remains of any human being who died within its limits; nor shall any such remains be removed and cremated without a permit from said Board of Health or Health Officer to so remove and cremate, as provided for in this Order, and any person who, as undertaker, or agent, or otherwise, obtains a permit to remove a body from said city and county for the purpose of interment, who cremates said body or is privy thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor, When death resulted from contagious disease a special permit to remove and cremate may be issued by the Board of Health or Health Officer.

Provided, That in case of death from any cause whatever, a special permit may be issued by the Board of Health or Health Officer, to remove and cremate or to cremate without removal, a body at any time.

Section 7. When death results from contagious disease (within the meaning of the words "contagious disease"), as defined by said Board of Health or by law the body shall not be publicly exposed, and said remains shall be cremated without being taken from the case enclosing them, and said Board of Health may adopt regulations prescribing the manner and shape in which the remains referred to in this section shall be prepared for cremation.

Section 8. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 2,126.

(Approved, October 31, 1889.)

RELATING TO THE EMBALMING OF BODIES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Embalming Without Certificate of Death or Permit from Coroner Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall use any embalming or preservative material in or upon the body of any deceased person, either by what is known as "cavity injection" or "temporary embalming," or by injection into the blood vessels, or by any other means, or at all, without first obtaining a certificate of death from the attending physician, if there had been one, or in his absence, or in the event there had been no attending physician, then a certificate of death or a permit to embalm from the Coroner. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to forbid the use of ice in and upon such body, for the preservation thereof.

[Record of the Use of any Embalming Fluid Must be Kept.]

Section 2. Every person using any of the material mentioned in Section 1 (excepting ice), after having obtained the certificate or permit therein required, shall make and keep a record of the use of such material, showing the time and place of its use and the means employed and the material used. Said record shall be exhibited by the person keeping the same to the Coroner or any peace officer whenever an exhibition thereof is demanded by him.

[Certificate of Death to be Issued by Attending Physicians within two Hours after Demand, except when Post-Mortem Examination is Held.]

Section 3. It shall be the duty of every attending physician to give the certificate of death required by law within two hours after demand made therefor, except in such cases where a post-mortem examination is necessary to determine the cause of death.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 87.

(Approved June 6, 1900.)

EMPOWERING THE BOARD OF HEALTH TO QUARANTINE PERSONS, HOUSES, PLACES AND DISTRICTS, WHEN IN ITS JUDGMENT IT IS DEEMED NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Health of this City and County is hereby authorized and empowered to quarantine persons, houses, places and districts within this City and County, when in its judgment it is deemed necessary to prevent the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases.

Section 2. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1034.

(Approved, October 27, 1903.)

REGULATIONS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The term "contagious disease" shall include every disease of an infectious, contagious or pestilential nature, particularly cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, varicella, pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhus fever, measles and every other disease publicly declared by the Board of Health to be dangerous to the public health.

Section 2. Every physician must report in writing to the Board of Health, within twenty-four hours after he has been called to attend any person affected with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, except pulmonary tuberculosis, the name and place of residence of such person and the name and state of the disease. In the event of the death of any person afflicted with any such disease, the attending physician must report in writing to the Board of Health, within twenty-four hours thereafter, the name and place of residence of the deceased, and the specific name and type of such disease.

Section 3. Every physician, and every person having the control or management of any public or private institution or dispensary, shall report in writing to the Board of Health the name, age, sex, occupation and place of residence of every person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis who shall have come under his care, within one week thereafter.

Section 4. Every person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, and every person in attendance upon any person so afflicted, and every person in charge of any private or public hospital or dispensary, shall observe and enforce all sanitary rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Health to prevent the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with or obstruct the officers or inspectors of the Board of Health in the examination of any building or premises wherein a person is reported to be afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease.

Section 6. The Board of Health is hereby authorized and empowered to post in a conspicuous place upon any building or premises wherein any person is afflicted with any infectious, con-

tagious or pestilential disease, a notice specifying the name of such disease. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the posting of such notice or to tear down or mutilate any notice so posted by the Board of Health in or upon any building or premises.

Section 7. The master or chief officer of every vessel within one-fourth of a mile of any wharf, dock, pier or any building in this City and County, and not in quarantine or within the quarantine limits, shall report daily, in writing, to the Board of Health the name of any person on such vessel afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, the name and particulars of such disease and the condition of the person afflicted therewith.

Section 8. The master or chief officer of any vessel which shall arrive in this port, and every physician who practiced on such vessel, shall, immediately upon arrival, report in writing to the Board of Health all facts concerning any person who may have been afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease during the voyage to this port, and also all the facts concerning any person or thing carried on such vessel during such voyage which, in his opinion, may endanger the public health of this City and County.

Section 9. Whenever the Board of Health shall have reason to suspect the presence of an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease within any building or premises, and the physician in attendance or the head of the family refuses to permit the representative of the Board of Health to examine the person suspected of being afflicted with such disease, the Board of Health shall quarantine the premises and prevent egress and ingress from and to the same until such examination is permitted or until said Board has practiced disinfection and detention to its satisfaction.

Section 10. Whenever any person residing in a hotel, boarding house, lodging house or tenement house is afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, the owner, lessee, keeper or manager of such place must immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health. Immediately upon the receipt of such notice the Board of Health must cause an examination of the person so afflicted, and, if in its judgment it be necessary, it shall cause such hotel, boarding house, lodging house or tenement house, or any part thereof, to be immediately cleansed and disinfected in an effective manner; and the Board of Health may cause the walls thereof to be whitewashed, or any wall paper thereon to be removed or replaced; and it may cause the bedding and bedclothes used by the person so afflicted to be thoroughly cleansed, scoured and fumigated, or, if necessary, to be destroyed.

Section 11. Every undertaker employed to manage the interment of any person who has died of any infectious, contagious or

pestilential disease must give immediate notice thereof to the Board of Health. It shall be unlawful for any undertaker to retain, or expose or assist in the detention or exposure of the dead body of any such person unless the same be in a coffin or casket, properly sealed, or to allow any such body to be placed in a coffin or casket unless such body has been thoroughly disinfected and wrapped in a sheet saturated with a 1-500 solution of bi-chloride of mercury, and unless the coffin or casket is of metallic substance and hermetically sealed immediately after the body has been placed therein.

Section 12. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove the body of any person who has died from an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease from the room in which the death occurred, except for burial or cremation; and the body of any person so dying must be interred or cremated within twenty-four hours after the time of death: provided, however, that the Board of Health may by special permit, good cause appearing therefor, extend such time; but in no case shall such extension be for more than thirty-six hours from the time of death.

Section 13. It shall be unlawful for any person having the possession or charge of the remains of any person who shall have died of any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease to permit such remains to be viewed by any person except the attending physician, the representatives of the Board of Health, the undertaker, and his assistants, and the immediate members of the family of the decedent, or to permit formal services to be held over such remains within the premises where the death of such person occurred, or to remove or cause to be removed the body of such deceased person from said premises to any place other than a cemetery or crematory.

Section 14. It shall be unlawful for any undertaker to assist in a public or church funeral of the body of any person who has died of an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a written permit from the Board of Health, to remove, or cause to be removed, any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, from any building to any other building, or from any vessel to any other vessel, or to the shore, or to any public vehicle.

Section 16. It shall be unlawful for any person having charge or control of any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, or having control of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease, to cause or contribute to the spread of any such disease by any negligent act in the care of such sick person or such dead body, or by the needless exposure of himself in the community.

Section 17. It shall be unlawful for any principal or superintendent of any public or private school, or any parent, guardian or custodian of any minor child afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, or in whose household any person is so afflicted, to permit such minor to attend any public or private school until the Board of Health shall have given its written permission therefor.

Section 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 19. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 515.

(Approved June 30, 1902.)

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE REPORTING OF VARI-
CELLA TO THE HEALTH OFFICER.

Whereas, experience demonstrates that varioloid is frequently mistaken for varicella and many lives thereby imperiled, therefore

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every physician practicing in this City and County shall report in writing to the Health Officer every case of varicella or chicken-pox of which he may have professional knowledge within twenty-four hours after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease.

Section 2. Any person violating the above provision shall upon conviction thereof be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 1,738.

(Approved September 26, 1883.)

PROHIBITING THE LANDING FROM ANY VESSEL OF PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH LEPROSY OR ELEPHANTIASIS WITHIN THE BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROVIDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF PERSONS SO AFFLICTED TO THE LAZARETTO.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, the public welfare demands that some action be taken to prevent the landing of persons within this City and County afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, which diseases are, in the judgment of this Board, contagious under certain circumstances and conditions; and

Whereas, in view of the dreadful results of said diseases, every means justifiable for the protection and preservation of life should be taken by this Board to prevent the free and unrestricted coming of persons from foreign ports who are so afflicted; therefore

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[No Leper or Person Afflicted with Elephantiasis to Land from any Ship or Boat.]

SECTION 1. No person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis shall, upon any pretext whatsoever, be permitted to land from any vessel or boat upon the shore or within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Captains, Officers, Owners, Consignees or Agents of Vessels Arriving to Prevent the Landing of Lepers from such Vessels.]

Section 2. No captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco, nor any owner, consignee, agent, or other person having charge of such vessel, shall land or permit to leave said vessel, in this port, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Captains or other Persons having Control of Vessels Arriving, or in the Harbor, having Leprosy, etc., on Board, to report the same to Quarantine Officer within twenty-four hours of the Arrival.]

Section 3. All captains and other officers bringing vessels into the harbor of San Francisco, and all masters, owners or consignees having vessels in the harbor which have on board any cases of lep-

rosy or elephantiasis, shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of said vessels, report the same in writing to the Quarantine Officer, or as soon thereafter as they or either of them become aware of the existence of said disease on board of their vessels; the said report to state the name, place of birth, last residence, age and occupation of all such persons so afflicted.

[All Persons Prohibited from Assisting in the Landing of Lepers, etc.]

Section 4. No person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, assist or be a party to the removal from any vessel in this harbor to the shore, or transfer from one vessel to another vessel lying in this port, any person or persons afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Captains or Officers of Vessels arriving who have Knowingly Permitted the Embarkation of Lepers on their Vessels, Guilty of Misdemeanor.]

Section 5. Any captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco who shall have knowingly received on board said vessel at the port of embarkation, for transportation to this city and county, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

[All Persons Prohibited from Harboring Lepers.]

Section 6. No person shall keep, aid, or assist in keeping in any house, tenement, or in any place in this city and county (except in the lazaretto or lepers' quarters designated by this Board), any person afflicted with or having the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Penalty.]

Section 7. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. As amended by Order No. 248 (second series)

(Approved December 8, 1899.)

ORDINANCE No. 823.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF HOSPITALS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association to erect, establish or maintain any hospital without permission from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Any person, corporation or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1045.

(Approved November 5, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND LYING-IN ASYLUMS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who, without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Board of Health, establishes, maintains, conducts or manages any maternity hospital or lying-in asylum where females may be received, cared for or treated during pregnancy or during or after delivery, or neglects, refuses or omits to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, or who violates the provisions of such permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. The Board of Health shall have power to issue permits for such places, and every such permit shall specify the name and residence of the person so undertaking to care for such females and the location of the place where the same are kept and the number of females thereby allowed to be received or kept therein, and

shall be revocable for cause by the said Board of Health in any case where the provisions of this Ordinance are violated, or in any case where, in the opinion of the Board of Health, such hospital, asylum or institution or other place is being managed, conducted or maintained without regard for the health, comfort or morality of the inmates thereof, or without due regard to proper sanitation or hygiene.

Section 3. Every person holding such permit must keep a register wherein he shall enter the names and addresses of all such females and of all children born on the premises, and also the name and age of every child who is given out, adopted or taken away to or by any person, together with the name and residence of the person so adopting or taking away such child; and, within forty-eight hours after such child is given out or taken away shall cause a correct copy of the register relating to such child to be sent to the Board of Health.

Section 4. It shall be lawful for the officers and representatives of the Board of Health and for all health officers, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect the premises wherein such females are so boarded, received and kept, and to call for and inspect the permit and register, and also to see and visit such females.

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1046.

(Approved November 5, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who, without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Board of Health, establishes, maintains, conducts or manages any institution, boarding house, home or other place for the reception or care of children, or who

keeps at any such place any child under the age of 12 years, not his relative, apprentice or ward, without legal commitment, or neglects, refuses or omits to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, or who violates the provisions of such permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. The Board of Health shall have power to issue permits for such places, and every such permit shall specify the name and residence of the person so undertaking the care of such children and the location of the place where the same are kept and the number of children thereby allowed to be received, boarded or kept therein, and shall be revocable for cause by the said Board of Health in any case where the provisions of this Ordinance are violated, or in any case where, in the opinion of the Board of Health, such institution, home, boarding house or other place is being managed, conducted or maintained without regard for the health, comfort or morality of the inmates thereof, or without due regard to proper sanitation or hygiene.

Section 3. Every person holding such permit must keep a register, wherein he shall enter the names and ages of all such children and the names and residence of their parents, so far as known; the time of the reception and discharge of such children and the reasons therefor, and, also the name and age of every child who is given out, adopted, taken away or indentured from such place to or by any person, together with the name and residence of the person so adopting, taking away or indenturing such child, and within forty-eight hours after such child is so given out, taken away or indentured shall cause a correct copy of the register to be sent to the Board of Health.

Section 4. It shall be lawful for the officers and representatives of the Board of Health, and for all health officers at all reasonable times to enter and inspect the premises wherein such children are so boarded, received and kept, and to call for and inspect the permit and register, and also to see and visit such children.

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 824.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MEDICAL COLLEGES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association to erect, establish or maintain any medical college or building or place for the dissection of human bodies without permission from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Any person, corporation or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 328.

(Approved July 20, 1901.)

REGULATING THE VACATION OF UNSAFE AND UNSANITARY STRUCTURES AND THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES THEREIN.

Whereas, The occupation of structures, or parts thereof, intended and used for human habitation which are unfit for such purpose is injurious and dangerous to the public health and safety; now, therefore, be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the Health Officer of this City and County shall make written complaint to the Board of Health that any structure, or part thereof, is unfit for human habitation by reason of its unsanitary or unsafe condition, the Board of Health shall by formal resolution order a hearing of said complaint and fix the time and place therefor. The complaint shall contain general allegations setting forth the conditions complained of.

Section 2. Upon the filing of said complaint, the Board of

Health shall cause a copy thereof, together with a notice of the time and place set for the hearing thereof, to be served personally upon the owner of said structure, or part thereof complained of, or his agent, or the lessee or the occupant thereof, and shall cause a copy of said complaint, together with said notice of hearing, to be posted in some conspicuous place on said structure. The time fixed for the hearing of said complaint shall not be less than forty-eight hours after the service and posting of the copy of said complaint and said notice. Said notice shall require all persons interested to appear at the hearing to show cause, if any they have, why said structure or the part thereof complained of should not be declared a nuisance, and abated as such.

Section 3. At the hearing of said complaint evidence shall be taken showing the condition of the structure, or the part thereof complained of. The Board, upon the conclusion of said evidence, shall determine by formal resolution whether the complaint has been sustained and whether the structure or part thereof complained of is a nuisance. If the Board shall determine that the complaint has been sustained and the structure or part thereof complained of is a nuisance, it shall by resolution formally so find and determine, and shall in said resolution set forth in general terms the reasons for its finding and determination.

Section 4. The Board of Health, upon its determination and finding that the structure, or part thereof complained of, is a nuisance, shall order all persons in or upon the aforesaid structure, or part thereof found and determined by it to be a nuisance, to vacate the same, and shall cause a copy of said order to be posted in a conspicuous place on the aforesaid structure or part thereof determined by said Board to be a nuisance, and a copy thereof to be personally served upon the owner thereof or his agent, or the lessee or the occupant thereof. The order shall specify the time within which said structure or the part thereof determined by said Board to be a nuisance shall be vacated, which shall be not less than 24 hours after the passing of said order and the personal service thereof as above provided.

Section 5. The Health Officer shall, after the posting and the service of the above order, give written notice thereof to the Chief of Police, who shall thereupon, through the officers of the Police Department, execute and enforce the said order.

Section 6. Any owner, or the agent of such owner, or the lessee or the occupant of any structure or part thereof ordered vacated hereunder, who shall himself or through others forcibly resist or prevent the enforcement of such order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, or more than two hundred

and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than ten days nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. If, in the opinion of the Board of Health, a structure or part thereof ordered vacated hereunder can be made safe or sanitary as the need may be, and the owner thereof, or his agent, or the lessee or the occupant thereof shall notify said Board in writing within twenty-four hours after the service of notice to vacate as above provided, that he will make, or cause to be made, such alterations or repairs as, in the judgment of the Health Officer, shall be necessary for the purpose of making said structure or part thereof safe and sanitary, the Board of Health may, in its discretion, grant a reasonable time within which to make and complete said alterations and repairs.

Section 8. If at any time the Board of Health shall determine that any structure or part thereof is an imminent menace or danger to health or life, and is incapable of being placed by repair or alteration in such condition as to obviate such menace or danger, said Board may cause its summary destruction without the adoption of the proceedings in the preceding sections hereof prescribed.

Section 9. The structure or part thereof vacated hereunder shall not be reoccupied without the written permission of the Board of Health. If the owner of said structure or part thereof, his agent or the lessee, or the former occupant thereof occupies or permits the occupation thereof without such permission, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in Section 6 of this Ordinance.

Section 10. Upon the written application therefor of the Board of Health, the Board of Supervisors shall allow and order paid out of such fund as the Board of Supervisors may lawfully specify any sums, the expenditure of which may be necessary for the enforcement of this Ordinance, and the Auditor shall audit and the Treasurer shall pay such sums so allowed and ordered paid, and the amount so expended shall become a lien upon the property upon which said nuisance was abated in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. And said amount may be recovered by an action against said property or the owner thereof.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 198.

(Approved December 12, 1900.)

REGULATING ANIMALS SICK WITH CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, AND PROVIDING FOR THE DISPOSITION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except by permission of the Board of Health of said City and County.

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of all persons having any knowledge thereof to report promptly to said Board of Health all cases of animals affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and all cases which may be regarded as suspicious, or which exhibit symptoms of any contagious or infectious disease.

Section 3. The Board of Health shall, upon locating any animal sick as aforesaid, at once order a quarantine against the premises in which such animal is kept, said quarantine to operate only against the exposure of animals to contagion or infection, and shall not be a bar to any person from entering or leaving said premises, unless the disease with which the animal is affected is dangerous to mankind.

Section 4. The owner or custodian of any sick animal as aforesaid must, upon demand by the Board of Health, show to the satisfaction of said Board that he or she is competent to properly care for said animal, or that the animal is under the care of a veterinary surgeon.

Section 5. If any developed case of sickness shall be pronounced incurable by the said Board or by its designated veterinary surgeon, said Board is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to kill the animal so infected with incurable sickness, and to make such disposition of the carcass thereof as it may deem best; provided, however, that if the owner or manager of said animal at the time of such decree has employed a recognized veterinary surgeon to treat the animal and said veterinary does not agree with the Board of Health as to the impossibility of effecting a cure, then and in that event the owner or manager of such animal shall be given the benefit of the doubt, and a reasonable time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, shall be allowed such owner or manager in which to demonstrate to the Board of Health that the animal can be

cured; and, provided further, that no carcass of any animal dead of an infectious or contagious disease, or killed on account thereof, shall be buried within five hundred (500) feet of any residence.

Section 6. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDER No. 1,880.

(Approved October 22, 1886.)

REQUIRING VETERINARY SURGEONS AND OTHERS TO
REPORT CASES OF GLANDERS OR FARCY OR OTHER
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OF HORSES IN THEIR
CARE, TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Cases of Glanders to be Reported to Board of Health.)

SECTION 1. Every veterinary physician or surgeon, and every person practicing as such, and every person owning or having animals in his care within the City and County of San Francisco, shall present to the Board of Health of said city and county a written notice of the existence of any and every case of glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease in animals, which may have come under his observation or to his knowledge, which notice shall be given within two days thereafter, and shall contain the name and residence of the possessor of the animal so diseased so far as the same can be ascertained, a description of the animal, and where last seen by the person giving the notice, and be signed by him.

(Penalty.)

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty days nor more than six months.

ORDER No. 2,944.

(Approved January 16, 1896.)

AN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION OF MILK AND DAIRIES AND DAIRY COWS, AND TO REGULATE THE SALE OF MILK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND TO PROHIBIT AND PUNISH THE DISPOSITION OF UNWHOLESOME, IMPURE OR ADULTERATED MILK.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Board of Health Authorized to Provide for the Inspection of Milk Dairies and Dairy Cows, etc.)

SECTION 1. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to regulate and control the traffic in milk in said city and county, to provide for the inspection of milk in said City and County of San Francisco, and for the inspection of dairies and dairy cows producing milk for sale or consumption within said city and county.

(Permit Required by Vendors of Milk.)

Section 2. No milk producer or milk vendor shall, after this Order becomes operative, either himself or through his agents, servants or employes, offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver for sale, use or consumption within the City and County of San Francisco, any milk without first having obtained from the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco a permit so to do, as hereinafter provided.

(Application for Permits to be made to Board of Health on Blanks provided by said Board.)

Section 3. To procure such a permit, the applicant shall present to said Board of Health a written application, and shall state therein the name, and business and residence address of the applicant or applicants, the source or sources from which said applicant or applicants obtain or will obtain supplies of milk, the number of cows in the possession of such applicant, the average quantity of milk procured and the average quantity disposed of by said applicant, and the manner and character of such disposition, such application to be made to the said Board of Health upon printed blanks to be provided by the Board of Health for such purpose. Such application shall further state the specific brand or business name, if any, under which said milk is to be sold, exchanged or distributed.

(If Board of Health are Satisfied with the Statement of the Applicant, it shall be their Duty to Issue, without Cost, the Permit Applied for—All Statements of Applicants to be Registered.)

Section 4. If the Board of Health, upon such application, shall determine that the statements therein made are true and that the applicant does not purpose selling or offering or exposing for sale or delivering or distributing any unwholesome milk as food for any human being, it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to issue, without cost to said applicant, a permit to bring into, sell, expose or offer for sale, exchange, deliver or distribute milk within the City and County of San Francisco, and all such written statements required as aforesaid shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health, and kept for that purpose.

(Separate Permits to be Issued for each Place of General Sale or Storage—Permits not Transferable—Permits may be Revoked—Proviso.)

Section 5. One such permit shall be required for each place of general sale or storage of milk. Such permits shall be issued only in the name of the owners of the supply of milk thus on storage or for sale, and shall for the purpose of this Order be conclusive evidence of such ownership. No such permits shall be sold or assigned or transferred. Such permits shall be subject at all times to revocation by said Board of Health in its discretion upon sufficient cause therefor shown; *provided, however*, that no such permit shall be revoked until after a hearing given by said Board of Health in the matter of the revocation of such permit after five (5) days' notice in writing has been served on the owner of such permit in the manner prescribed for the service of notice by Section 1011 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, which notice shall state the ground of complaint against such owner, and the time and place where such hearing shall take place; and *provided, further*, that no permit shall be revoked by said Board of Health for the first offense, without the unanimous consent of all the members of said Board.

(Holders of Permits to Make Yearly Statements to Board of Health.)

At least once in each year every person or persons, firm or corporation holding such a permit shall register with the said Board of Health his or their name and permit number, and shall make a written statement to said Board of Health, containing all the information required to be given by applicants for permits in their written application for permits as hereinbefore provided, and all applications for permits, and all such written statements required

as aforesaid, shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health and kept for that purpose.

(Vendors of Milk, whether by Wagon or Otherwise, must Conspicuously Display the Number of their Permit.)

Section 6. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall sell or expose for sale or exchange or deliver or distribute within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, milk from any wagon or vehicle unless such wagon or vehicle shall have exposed on both sides thereof the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation selling or offering or exposing for sale or distributing, or delivering or exchanging such milk. Such permit number shall be painted on said wagon or vehicle in numbers not less than three inches in height, in what is known as Arabic Numerals, and shall be placed on said wagon or vehicle under the direction and according to the requirements of the said Board of Health, and in case milk is sold from cans or vessels (carried by human beings or on horseback), then the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation so selling or offering for sale, delivery or distribution or exchange, such milk, shall be placed in a conspicuous place on such can or vessel immediately below the opening thereof, so as to be plainly apparent on superficial inspection; or if such milk is sold or exposed or offered for sale, delivery, distribution or exchange within a store or house, or on the sidewalk of any street in this city and county, then such permit number shall also be constantly exposed in some conspicuous manner at the place wherever such milk is sold or kept, so as to be plainly apparent.

(No Person must Sell or Offer for Sale any Impure, Adulterated or Unwholesome Milk.)

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, by themselves or by their agents, servants or employes in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, to render or manufacture, sell, offer for sale, exchange, deliver, distribute or have in his or its possession, with intent to sell, expose or offer for sale or exchange, or distribute for human consumption, any impure, adulterated, unhealthy or unwholesome milk.

(Definition of Terms Adulterated, Impure, Unhealthy and Unwholesome.)

Section 8. The terms adulterated, impure, unhealthy and unwholesome as used in this Ordinance, mean:

1st—Milk containing less than twelve (12) per centum of milk solids.

2d—Milk containing more than eighty-eight (88) per centum of water or fluids.

3d—Milk containing less than three and one-fifths (3 1-5) per centum of fats.

4th—Milk drawn from cows within fifteen days before or within five days after parturition.

5th—Milk drawn from cows fed on any unhealthy or unwholesome food.

6th—Milk drawn from cows kept in an unhealthy or unsanitary condition, or from cows affected, with any form of disease, or from cows which are supplied with water which is impure or unwholesome.

7th—Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.

8th—Milk which has been diluted with water or with any other fluid or to which has been added or into which has been introduced any foreign substance whatever.

9th—Milk drawn from cows or by milkers that are themselves in a condition of filth or uncleanness.

10th—Any milk which is shown by analysis to contain any substance or substances of any character whatsoever not natural or normal constituents of milk, or to have been deprived either wholly or in part of any constituent naturally or normally contained in milk.

(Carrying upon any Milk Wagon Swill, Refuse, Garbage, etc., Forbidden.)

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to have or carry on any wagon or vehicle upon or from which milk or cream is being or is brought, carried, stored, deposited, sold, exchanged, delivered or distributed or offered or exposed for sale or distribution as food for any human being, any swill, garbage, refuse or any decaying or fermenting, putrefying, foul, unwholesome, noxious or filthy matter, or any cans or receptacles containing any material or substance with which cream or milk might be diluted, adulterated or rendered impure, unwholesome or unhealthy.

(Officers, Agents and Employes of Board of Health—Powers of with regard to Inspection of Premises of any Vendor or Producer of Milk.)

Section 10. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Order, the said Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon or into the premises of any producer or vendor or distributor of milk authorized under the provisions of this Order, and any refusal upon the part of such producer, vendor or distributor to allow such entry and such inspection as may be required and directed by the said Board of Health, may be punished by the revocation of the permit of such producer, distributor or vendor by the said Board of Health.

(Inspection of Dairies the Duty of Board of Health.)

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to cause the dairies and other establishments from which milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco is obtained, to be inspected from time to time to satisfy such Board that the provisions and requirements of this Order are constantly complied with.

(Rights and Duties of Board of Health and their Employes to Enter all Premises for the Purpose of Inspecting Milk.)

Section 12. The said Board and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right and it shall be their duty to enter and have full access, egress and ingress to all places where milk is stored or kept for sale, and to all wagons, carriages or other vehicles, railroad cars, steamboats or conveyances of every kind used for the conveyance or transportation or delivery of milk, for the purpose of consumption in the City and County of San Francisco.

(Board of Health and Employes may take Samples of Milk—Mode of Disposition of the Same.)

Section 13. The Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any time to take sample of milk from any person, persons or concern selling or exposing for sale or exchanging or delivering or distributing milk in the City and County of San Francisco, not exceeding, however, one quart thereof, such sample to be taken and sealed in full view and in the presence of the person from whom said sample is taken, and shall then and there furnish to the person from whom such milk is taken, one-half of such sample hermetically sealed and shall deliver to the said Board of Health immediately the sample so taken hermetically sealed. Such sample shall have written thereon, at the

time of the delivery thereof to said Board of Health, the number of the dealer's permit, and the date of the obtainment of the sample, and the name of the person by whom it was taken, and a memorandum thereof shall be made by the person obtaining such sample in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the Board of Health, showing the name of the owner or driver from whom, and the date when the same was taken, and the number of the dealer's permit.

(Owners of Dairies to Report to Board of Health any Knowledge they may have as to Impurity of Milk.)

Section 14. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or manager of any dairy in the City and County of San Francisco, or of any dairy from which milk is brought into this city and county, to forthwith report to the Board of Health of said city and county in writing, anything of which he has knowledge or notice tending to render milk obtained from such dairy unwholesome, impure or unhealthy.

(Interference with Officers of Board of Health in the Performance of their Duty Prohibited.)

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to obstruct or interfere with the said Board of Health, or any officer, agent or employe of said Board, in the performance of any of the duties required by this Order.

(Condensed Milk, Buttermilk and Sour Milk may be Sold if Found to be Wholesome.)

Section 16. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the use, sale or manufacture of what is known as condensed milk, or what is known as buttermilk, or what is known as sour milk, provided the same are made, compounded or prepared from pure, clean, fresh, wholesome and unadulterated milk within the meaning of this Order, and are in sound and wholesome condition; and *provided*, also, that in the case of condensed milk, the proportion of milk solids shall be equivalent to twelve (12) per centum of milk solids in crude milk, and that of such solids twenty-six and one-half ($26\frac{1}{2}$) per centum shall be fat.

(Milk Coming from Outside the City and County to be Exposed for Inspection.)

Section 17. It shall be the duty of all owners or consignees of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco, by any water craft, to have the same tendered and exposed for inspection by the said Board of Health, its officers, agents or employes

according to the requiremnts of said Board of Health; *provided*, that said milk shall not be detained for inspection for a longer period than one hour. It shall be the duty of the owner or consignee of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco by land over any road or railroad leading into the peninsula of San Francisco to cause the same to be tendered and exposed for inspection according to the requirements of said Board of Health, provided that said milk shall not be detained for inspection a longer period than one hour.

(Penalty for Violation of Provisions of this Order.)

Section 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, and not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than ten (10) days and not more than one hundred (100) days.

Section 19. This Order shall take effect thirty (30) days after its final passage.

ORDINANCE No. 229.

(Approved February 8, 1901.)

ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF DAIRIES, AND PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF SUCH REGULATIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall, in any dairy within said City and County, erect or cause or permit to be erected or converted by alteration, or maintain any building or structure which, or any part of which, shall be inadequate or defective in respect to strength, ventilation, light, sewerage or any other usual, proper or necessary provision or precaution for the security of health or life.

Section 2. No builder, owner, lessee, tenant, occupant or proprietor or manager of any dairy within said City and County shall either cause or permit any matter or thing to be, or to be done, in or about such dairy, or any building or structure therein contained, which shall be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, tenant,

occupant, proprietor or manager of any dairy within said City and County to lease or let or hire out any building or structure therein contained, or any part or portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or to allow or permit the same to be occupied as a place in which or for any one to dwell, or lodge, or sleep, unless such building or structure, or such parts thereof, shall be sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and shall be in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which this Ordinance provides; but in no case whatever shall it be lawful for any owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any such dairy either to cause or to permit any person whatever to dwell, or lodge, or sleep within any building or structure whatever, or any part thereof which is occupied by cattle of any kind, or used as a place of shelter for cattle of any kind.

Section 4. The living quarters of the employes of all such dairies shall be contained within buildings or structures which shall be wholly separate, distinct and disconnected from the buildings or structures wherein the cattle of such dairies may be housed; the beds in all such living quarters, and in every room in which beds are kept or provided for such employes, shall be separated by a passage way of not less than two feet, horizontally; and all such beds shall be so arranged that under each of them the air shall freely circulate, and there be adequate ventilation; and five hundred cubic feet of air space shall be provided and allowed for each bed or employe, and no more beds shall be permitted than those provided for according to the terms of this Ordinance, unless free and adequate means of ventilation exist, to be approved by the Board of Health, and a special permit in writing be granted therefor, specifying the number of beds or the cubic air space which shall under special circumstances be allowed.

Section 5. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any such dairy shall cause every part thereof and its appurtenances to be put and shall thereafter cause the same to be kept in a cleanly and wholesome condition, and shall cause every part thereof in which any person may sleep, dwell or work to be adequately lighted and ventilated according to the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; and proper accommodations for urinals, water closets, bath tubs and washing utensils shall be provided, according to the directions and to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; but in no case shall any open urinal, or water closet, or manure pit, or dung pit, or privy well be allowed or permitted within any building or structure, or any part thereof, in which cattle are milked.

Section 6. It is hereby made the duty of every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any dairy within said

City and County to thoroughly and effectually cleanse at least once in every twenty-four hours the walls, floors and yards of every building or structure, or part thereof, which may be in use for the accommodation or shelter of cattle, and also to remove the contents of any manure pit on the premises once in each week.

Section 7. No milk shall be taken from any cow, goat or other milk-producing animal unless such animal shall be in a clean condition; nor shall any such milk be taken from any such animal except by an employe or other person who is himself in a cleanly, wholesome and healthy condition.

Section 8. No owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any such dairy shall feed to his cows or other cattle, or have in his possession with intent to feed to such cattle, any garbage, refuse, swill or other improper food, or shall sell or offer for sale within said City and County the milk from such cattle; nor shall any person within said City and County receive or sell, or offer for sale, or keep for sale, or have in possession, any such milk; nor shall the milk of any cattle which may be kept in any place where the water, ventilation, food and surroundings are not wholesome, or are not conducive to the health, safe condition and wholesomeness of such cattle, or of their milk, be sold, offered for sale, kept for sale, had in possession or brought within said City and County.

Section 9. No person shall bring within said City and County, or at any place therein sell, or deliver, or offer, or have for sale, or retain in possession, any unwholesome, watered or otherwise adulterated milk, butter or cheese, or milk known as "swill milk," or milk from cows or other animals that for the most part have been kept in stables or that have been fed in whole or in part on swill, or milk from sick or diseased cows or other cattle, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, or any milk, butter or cheese produced by or from any such cattle which may have been exposed to emanation from or infections by any communicable disease.

Pure skimmed milk shall be permitted for sale or delivery, provided that the cans or vessels containing such skimmed milk shall be distinctly labeled "skimmed milk;" and further provided, that such "skimmed milk" shall not be carried in wagons or vehicles in which "whole milk" is carried, sold or delivered, or pretended to be carried or sold. (As amended by Ordinance No. 340), approved August 8, 1901.

Section 10. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not

less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDER No. 46.

(SECOND SERIES.)

(Approved January 21, 1898.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTEN-
ANCE OF CIGAR FACTORIES WITHIN THE CITY
AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

(Preamble.)

Whereas, The indiscriminate establishment of cigar factories, where cigars are manufactured and prepared for use, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well being and comfort of the community; now, therefore.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to establish, maintain or carry on the business of a cigar factory, where cigars or other articles of tobacco are made, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

(Persons Conducting Cigar Factories Must Obtain Certificates from Health Officer as to Sanitary Condition of Premises.)

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to conduct or maintain a cigar factory within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate signed by the Health Officer of said city and county that the premises are properly and sufficiently ventilated, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with and particularly that all provisions of all Orders of this Board have been complied with.

(Certificates of Health Officer—No Charge to be Made Therefor.)

Section 3. It shall be the duty of ~~the~~ Health Officer, upon application from any person or persons proposing to open or conduct the business of a cigar factory within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to carry on such business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view of ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders of this Board relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificate provided for in Section 2 of this Order.

No charge whatsoever shall be made or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Order in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate; but all services shall be performed free of charge.

(No Person Suffering from Contagious or Infectious Diseases to be Permitted to Work, Sleep, Lodge or Remain in any Cigar Factory.)

Section 4. No person or persons engaged in the cigar business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease to work, sleep, lodge or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a cigar factory.

(Prohibiting the Smoking of Opium in Places Wherein Cigars are Manufactured.)

Section 5. No person or persons engaged in the cigar business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit the introduction of or the smoking of opium within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a cigar factory.

(Prohibiting Persons from Sleeping or Cooking in Rooms Wherein Cigars are Manufactured.)

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to sleep or cook in the rooms wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use.

(Prohibiting the Placing of Cigars Between the Lips or in the Mouth for the Purpose of Biting or Moistening the Ends Thereof.)

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to place between the lips or in the mouth the ends of cigars or other parts thereof for the purposes of moistening or biting same, or for the purpose of otherwise improving their appearance.

(Prohibiting the Spraying of Tobacco by Means of Water Emitted from the Mouth or by Means of Receptacles Whereby Water Is Emitted by Means of Air Expelled from the Mouth.)

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to spray tobacco or otherwise moisten it by means of water emitted from the mouth or by appliances whereby the water is expelled by means of the mouth.

(Prohibiting Expectoration Upon the Floors of Rooms Wherein Cigars are Manufactured or Prepared for Use.)

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to expectorate upon the floors of such rooms wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use.

(Prohibiting the Drying of Tobacco Upon Floors and Providing for the Use of Racks.)

Section 10. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in the cigar manufacturing business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to dry tobacco, previously moistened, upon floors or upon stands possessing a tendency to contaminate or injuriously affect the condition thereof, but upon clean cloths provided for the purpose and stretched over wooden frames, or upon such other contrivances previously approved by the Health Officer.

(Penalty.)

Section 11. Any person or persons establishing, maintaining or carrying on the business of a cigar manufactory wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having complied with the provisions of this Order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and,

upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Certificates of Health Officer to be Exhibited in a Conspicuous Place.)

Section 12. The certificate from the Health Officer, as required by Section 2 of this Order shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and same shall be produced on the demand of any officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

(Health Officer to Enforce Provisions of Order.)

Section 13. The Health Officer is hereby directed to have the provisions of this Order strictly enforced.

ORDINANCE No. 1027.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF WORKS FOR THE
MANUFACTURE OF GAS FROM CRUDE PETROLEUM.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or cause to be erected, or maintain or operate any works or apparatus for the manufacture of gas from crude petroleum, without first obtaining from the Board of Supervisors a permit so to do.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and for each day that any violation of this Ordinance shall be continued, the person, firm or corporation, so violating the same, shall be guilty of a separate offense, and shall be punished therefor as in this Ordinance provided.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1028.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF GAS WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing illuminating gas, to cause or permit any gas, tar, or refuse to be deposited in any public waters or sewer, or public street or place; or to permit any gas, dangerous or prejudicial to health, to escape from any gas works or pipes; or to manufacture illuminating gas or such ingredients or quality that in the process of burning, such gas or anything escaping therefrom shall be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture of illuminating gas must use the most approved methods to prevent the escape of odors.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 869.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE DISCHARGE OF COAL TAR OR SIMILAR REFUSE INTO PUBLIC SEWERS, OR THE WATERS OF THE BAY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any gas manufacturing plant, to permit any coal tar or other refuse substance, created by, or consequent upon, the manufacture of gas from coal or petroleum, to

flow or be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever, from such plant, or otherwise, into any public sewer in any public street, or to connect or maintain any side sewer, or drain connection with a public sewer, in any public street, for the purpose of conveying coal tar or other refuse substance, as aforesaid, from any building, plant, manufactory or other place, into any public sewer.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any gas manufacturing plant, to permit any coal tar or other refuse substance, created by, or consequent upon, the manufacture of gas from coal or petroleum, to flow or be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever, from such plant, or otherwise, into the waters of the bay, within a distance of two thousand (2000) yards from the shore within the limits of this City and County.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 799.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE KEEPING OF SWINE AND CATTLE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, or cause to be kept, any swine within that portion of the City and County bounded and described as follows: Commencing at that point where Fulton street, if projected westerly, would meet the waters of the Pacific ocean; running thence easterly along Fulton street to Stanyan street; thence southerly along Stanyan street to Frederick street; thence westerly along Frederick street to First avenue; thence southerly along First avenue to Parnassus avenue; thence Easterly along said Parnassus avenue to Stanyan street; thence southerly along Stanyan street to the point where Stanyan street, if projected southerly, would connect with the intersection of Stanyan street and Twenty-fifth street projected westerly; thence westerly along Twenty-fifth street, pro-

jected westerly, to Fowler avenue; thence southerly along Fowler avenue to the point where Fowler avenue, if projected southerly, would connect with Melrose avenue; thence westerly along Melrose avenue to Hamburg street; thence southerly along Hamburg street to Spreckels avenue; thence easterly along Spreckels avenue to Edna street; thence southerly along Edna street to Havelock street; thence easterly along Havelock street to San Jose avenue; thence southwesterly along San Jose avenue to Onondaga avenue; thence easterly along Onondaga avenue to Mission street; thence southwesterly along Mission street to Amazon avenue; thence southeasterly along Amazon avenue to Munich street; thence northeasterly along Munich street to France avenue; thence southeasterly along France avenue to La Grande avenue; thence northerly along La Grande avenue to Dwight street; thence northeasterly along Dwight street to San Bruno avenue; thence southerly along the line of San Bruno avenue to the County line; thence easterly along the County line to the waters of the bay; thence along the waters of the bay to the Pacific Ocean; thence along the waters of the Pacific Ocean to the point of commencement.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, or cause to be kept, more than two cows within that portion of the City and County bounded as follows: By Lyon street, the southerly line of the Presidio reservation, Sixteenth avenue, Fulton street (formerly D and Fulton street), Stanyan street, Frederick street, First avenue, Sixteenth street extended westerly to Parnassus avenue, between First avenue and Stanyan street extended, Stanyan street southerly to a point where it would intersect Thirtieth street extended westerly; Thirtieth street, Castro street, Southern Pacific Railroad to a point where Crescent avenue, if extended westerly, would intersect the same; Crescent avenue, Andover avenue, Cortland avenue, San Bruno avenue, Islais Creek and the waters of the bay, from Islais Creek to Lyon street.

Section 3. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to that part of the City and County bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue south, and running thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of First avenue south to the northeasterly line of I street south; thence southwesterly along the northeasterly line of I street south, to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to the southwesterly line of First avenue south and to the point of commencement.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate

any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than (6) six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 821.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF SLAUGHTER
HOUSES AND THE SLAUGHTERING OF CATTLE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to establish or maintain any slaughter house or to slaughter cattle, hogs, calves, sheep or other animals within the City and County, except within that tract of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue south, and running thence southeasterly along said southwesterly line of First avenue south to the northwesterly line of I street south; thence southwesterly along said northwesterly line of I street south to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south; thence northwesterly along the said southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to the said easterly line of Kentucky street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Kentucky street to said southwesterly line of First avenue south and to the point of commencement.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 822.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING ESTABLISHMENTS FOR THE RENDERING
OR REDUCING OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE SUB-
STANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain or operate any establishment for the rendering or reducing of tallow or other animal or vegetable substance or to carry on or conduct the business of rendering or reducing the same within the City and County, except within that certain tract of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue south, and running thence southeasterly along said southwesterly line of First avenue south to the northwesterly line of I street; thence southwesterly along said northwesterly line of I street south to the bay shore; thence westerly along the line of the bay shore to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to the easterly line of Kentucky street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Kentucky street to said southwesterly line of First avenue south and to the point of commencement.

Section 2. The rendering, reducing, heating or steaming of any animal or vegetable substance generating noisome or unwholesome odors or gaseous vapors must be conducted in steam-tight kettles, tanks or boilers and in such manner as shall entirely condense, decompose, deodorize or destroy the odors, vapors or gaseous products.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1055.

(Approved November 28, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF STABLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain, use or occupy any building or premises as a stable for more than four animals without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Health, specifying the name of the permittee, the location of the premises to be used as a stable and the number of animals that may be kept therein.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining any stable or other place in which manure or stable refuse accumulates must cause such manure and stable refuse to be removed therefrom at least semi-weekly, and must at all times keep such stable or other place, and every part and appurtenance thereof, in a clean and sanitary condition, so that offensive odors shall not escape therefrom.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to build, construct or use, or cause to be built, constructed or used, any manure vault or receptacle, without first obtaining from the Board of Health a permit which shall specify the manner in which such vault or receptacle must be constructed.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1029.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF MANURE WAGONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to transport or carry manure or stable refuse in any vehicle without a permit from the Board of Health certifying its approval of the construction of such vehicle, and specifying the manner in which such vehicle may be used.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to load manure or stable refuse upon any vehicle elsewhere than within the premises from which the same is to be removed, or to transport manure or stable refuse through the public streets in such manner as to permit the same to fall upon any street; or to unload or deposit manure or stable refuse from any vehicle, anywhere within the City and County, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 65.

(Approved May 9, 1900.)

REGULATING THE CHARACTER OF VEHICLES TO BE
USED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF GARBAGE,
ASHES OR REFUSE OF ANY DESCRIPTION, AND
SWILL.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

* SECTION 1. That all vehicles used for the transportation of garbage, ashes or refuse of any description shall be lined with zinc, sheet iron or other metallic substance, and shall be water tight, so that no leakage can escape from such vehicles. Such ve-

hicles shall also be provided with water tight oiled canvas covers, which covers shall at all times, when said vehicles are passing along or standing upon any street or alley of this city (except when garbage is actually being placed in said vehicles), be kept on said vehicles in such a manner that the covers shall extend well down the sides and ends of the vehicles, and be securely fastened at the corners, sides and ends of the vehicles; and said vehicles shall in said manner be kept covered, whether loaded or empty.

Section 2. That vehicles used for the transportation of swill shall be lined with zinc, sheet iron or other metallic substance, and be water tight, so that no leakage can escape from such vehicles, and such vehicles shall be provided with a hinged cover, which can be tightly closed. All vehicles for the transportation of swill or garbage of any character shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Health before licenses for their operation are issued.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 50.

(Approved April 10, 1900.)

ORDINANCE FIXING THE HOURS OF REMOVAL OF GARBAGE AND WASTE FROM FISH MARKETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The garbage and waste from all wholesale fish markets, or places from which fish is distributed to markets and stalls, must be removed daily between the hours of five (5) o'clock p. m. and eight (8) o'clock a. m.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders or parts of Orders in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall go into force and effect from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 12.

(SECOND SERIES.)

(Approved November 4, 1897.)

PROHIBITING THE DUMPING OF DIRT, GARBAGE, BUTCHERS' OFFAL OR PUTRID MATTER, ETC., UPON ANY LANDS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, OR ON THE WATER FRONT OR FROM ANY WHARF OR BULKHEAD IN SAID CITY AND COUNTY, AND PROVIDING FOR THE CREMATION AND DESTRUCTION OF THE SAME, AND THE DUTIES OF OFFICERS IN RELATION THERETO.

Whereas, From time to time during the last twenty years, the dumping of garbage, dirt, offal, house refuse, stinking animal or vegetable matter, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or like matter, to fill in lots and property, and particularly in filling in water lots, became so objectionable and deleterious to the public health that various plans have been adopted to mitigate such nuisance; and

Whereas, While steps have been heretofore taken to abate such nuisance by covering the same over with sand, it has become apparent that the lots so filled in have thrown off noxious gases, deleterious to the public health, and in case of the prevalence of any epidemic disease would become a fruitful source of danger to the sanitary well-being of our citizens; and,

Whereas, The Board of Health from time to time has called attention to and condemned the disposition of such garbage and refuse matter in the filling of lots, and have repeatedly urged the cremation of such substances to protect the public health; and,

Whereas, In order to provide satisfactory means by which all such deleterious matter should be disposed of, an exclusive franchise was, by Order No. 2965 of this Board passed February 17, 1896, sold by this city and county authorizing the cremation and destruction of such substances; and,

Whereas, The Sanitary Reduction Works, the assignee and successor in interest of the grantee of such franchise, has notified this Board of the completion of their works and of their readiness to

receive, cremate and destroy all of such substances in accordance with the terms and under the conditions of said franchise; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or corporation shall on and after the 8th day of November, 1897, deposit, dump or cause to be dumped or deposited upon any street, lot or lands within said city and county or in any water or waterways within said city and county, or from any wharf or bulkhead on the water front of said city and county, except as hereinafter provided, any house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, broken glass, crockery, tins, bones, rubbish or other like matter, or any dead animals (not otherwise provided for by contract or franchise heretofore granted by the city and county), or putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter or fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food.

All such refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or other like substances or matter hereinbefore enumerated shall be delivered at and to the crematory of the Sanitary Reduction Works on the block bounded by Rhode Island, Alameda, De Haro and Fifteenth streets, in said city and county, and there at the expense of the person, company or corporation so conveying the same, be cremated and destroyed or subjected to such disposition and treatment as will secure and effect a complete combustion of all gases and odors arising therefrom, as provided in the franchise aforesaid.

(Penalty—Duty of Chief of Police.)

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to take such steps and issue such orders to the members of the force under his control as shall insure the arrest and punishment of any and all persons violating the provisions of this Order.

(Board of Health to Aid in Enforcement of Order.)

Section 3. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Board of Health to aid by all means in its power the enforcement of the provisions of this Order.

Section 4. Order No. 2300 and all Orders or parts of Orders conflicting with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE No. 144.

(Approved September 15, 1900.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC LAUNDRIES AND PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

(Preamble.)

Whereas, The indiscriminate establishment of public grounds and public wash-houses, where clothes and other articles are cleansed for hire, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community, and depreciates the value of property in those neighborhoods where such public laundries and such public wash-houses are situate; now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

(Limits Defined.)

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this Ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to establish, maintain or carry on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, with out having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

(Persons Conducting Laundries Must Obtain Certificates from Health Officer and Fire Warden as to the Condition of Premises.)

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to conduct or maintain a public laundry or wash-house within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate, signed by the Health Officer of said City and County, that the premises are properly and sufficiently drained, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with, and particularly that the provisions of all Orders and Ordinances pertaining thereto have been complied with; also a certificate, signed by the Board of Fire Wardens of the City and County of San Francisco, that the stoves, chimneys, washing and drying apparatus, and the appliances for heating smoothing-irons are in good condition, and that their use is not dangerous to the surrounding property from fire, and that all

proper precautions have been taken to comply with the provisions of the Order defining the Fire Limits of the City and County of San Francisco and regulating the erection and use of buildings in said City and County, and of the General Orders and Ordinances.

(Certificates of Health Officer and Board of Fire Wardens in Regard to Laundries, Etc.—No Charge to Be Made Therefor.)

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, also of the Board of Fire Wardens, respectively, upon application from any person, firm or corporation proposing to open or conduct the business of a public laundry within the limits of the City and County, to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to carry on said business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view to ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders and Ordinances relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificates provided for in Section 2 of this Ordinance.

No charge whatever shall be made, or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Ordinance, in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate, but all such services shall be performed free of charge.

(Times at Which Laundry Work May Not Be Performed.)

Section 4. No person or persons owning or employed in the public laundries or public wash-houses, provided for in Section 1 of this Ordinance, shall wash, mangle or iron clothes between the hours of 7 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock a. m., nor upon any portion of that day known as Sunday.

(No Persons Suffering from Infectious Diseases to Be Permitted to Sleep, Lodge or Remain in Any Public Laundry.)

Section 5. No person, firm or corporation engaged in the laundry business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to lodge, sleep or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a public laundry.

(Penalty.)

Section 6. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of Section 2 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 4 or 5 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five (\$5) dollars, nor more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one (1) month, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Ordinance No. 1018, Approved October 27, 1903.) ,

(Certificates of Health Officer and Board of Fire Commissioners to be Exhibited in a Conspicuous Place.)

Section 7. The certificates from the Health Officer and the Board of Fire Wardens, as required by Section 2 of this Ordinance, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and the same shall be produced on the demand of any Officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

(Police to Enforce Provisions of Ordinance.)

Section 8. The police authorities are hereby directed to have the provisions of this Ordinance strictly enforced.

(Repeal of All Conflicting Orders.)

Section 9. Order No. 1930 and all Orders or Ordinances or parts of Orders and Ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 138.

(Approved September 8, 1900.)

DEFINING THE TERM "CELLAR," AND PROHIBITING THE LEASING, LETTING, HIRING OUT, RENTING OR ALLOWING LOWER PORTIONS OR APARTMENTS OF ANY BUILDING, OR APARTMENTS WHOSE FLOORS ARE DAMP OR IMPREGNATED OR PENETRATED BY ANY OFFENSIVE GAS, SMELL OR EXHALATION PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH, OR CELLARS, OR BATHROOMS, OR ROOMS CONTAINING A WATER CLOSET, OR OTHER PLACES DANGEROUS OR PREJUDICIAL TO LIFE OR HEALTH BY REASON OF A WANT OF VENTILATION OR DRAINAGE, OR BY REASON OF THE PRESENCE OF ANY POISONOUS, NOXIOUS OR OFFENSIVE SUBSTANCE, OR OTHERWISE, AS OR FOR A PLACE OF SLEEPING OR RESIDENCE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The term "Cellar" is hereby defined and shall be taken to mean and include every basement and lower story of any building or house of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, occupant or other person in charge or control of any building, or any part thereof, to lease or let or hire out the same, or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or to allow the same to be occupied as a place in which, or for any one, to dwell or lodge, unless such building, or such parts thereof, shall be sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and shall be in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which any law of this State or any Ordinance of this Board provides, or in which any of such laws or Ordinances shall require any such premises to be kept. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out or allow, having power to prevent the same to be used as or for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment of any building as or for a place of sleeping or residence, unless such apartment or portion shall have at least two feet of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk and curbstone of any adjacent street; nor any portion or apartment of any building of which the floor is damp by reason of water from the ground, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell or exhalation prejudicial to health.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, occupant or person in charge or control of any building or any part thereof, or any other person having the right and power to prevent the same, to cause or permit any person to sleep or remain in any cellar, or in any bathroom, or in any room where there is a water closet, or in any place dangerous or prejudicial to life or health, by reason of a want of ventilation or drainage, or by reason of the presence of any poisonous, noxious or offensive substance, or otherwise.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 162.

(Approved October 16, 1900.)

PROHIBITING THE GATHERING, SELLING, OFFERING FOR SALE, KEEPING FOR SALE, GIVING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSING OF WATER CRESS OR OTHER EDIBLE HERBS OR VEGETABLES WHICH HAVE BEEN, ARE, OR MAY BE GROWING WITHIN 1000 FEET OF SEWER OUTLETS, CESSPOOLS OR OTHER PLACES WHERE STAGNANT WATER, SEEPAGE OR OTHER DRAINAGE, OR ANY OFFENSIVE MATTER, OR ANY MATTER DANGEROUS TO HEALTH, HAS OR MAY BE ACCUMULATED.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall gather, or sell, or offer for sale, or keep, or keep for sale, or give, or distribute, or otherwise dispose of any water cress, or any other edible herb or vegetable which has been, or is, or may be, growing within 1000 feet of any sewer outlet, or any cesspool or any other place where stagnant water, or seepage, or other drainage, or any offensive matter, or any matter dangerous to health has, or may be accumulated.

Section 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions

of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 354.

(Approved September 13, 1901.)

AN ORDINANCE MAKING IT UNLAWFUL HEREAFTER TO ERECT OR ESTABLISH CARPET BEATING ESTABLISHMENTS, TANNERIES OR SHODDY MILLS WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND DESCRIBING SUCH LIMITS.

Whereas, the establishment of carpet beating works, tanneries and shoddy mills in residential parts of the city is dangerous to the public health and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community, as well as ruinous to the market value of property in the neighborhood of such establishments; therefore

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or establish any carpet beating works, tannery or shoddy mill within the following described limits of this City and County, to wit:

Commencing at a point where Channel street intersects the water front line at the northern extremity of China Basin; thence running northerly, northwesterly and westerly along the established water front line to the eastern line of the Presidio reservation; thence southerly along the easterly line of the Presidio reservation to the southerly line of the Presidio reservation; thence westerly along said southerly line of the Presidio reservation to the shore line of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and southerly along the shore line of the Pacific Ocean to the western extremity of Ocean avenue; thence easterly along Ocean avenue to Mission street, thence northeasterly and northerly along Mission street to Twenty-sixth street; thence easterly along Twenty-sixth street if produced to a point where said street would intersect Potrero avenue if produced in a southerly direction. Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of Army street with San Bruno

avenue; thence northerly along San Bruno avenue to Twenty-fifth street; thence easterly along Twenty-fifth street to Wisconsin street; thence northerly along Wisconsin street to Eighteenth street; thence westerly along Eighteenth street to Potrero avenue; thence northerly along Potrero avenue to Division street; thence easterly along Division street to Channel street; thence northeasterly along Channel street to the waters of the Bay and the point of commencement.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall not apply to, or affect, or disturb such places of business established, or being conducted in this City and County, at the time of the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 574.

(Approved October 11, 1902.)

REGULATING THE DISINFECTION OF SHODDY AND THE RAW MATERIAL USED IN THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Whereas, The use of shoddy and the materials used in the manufacture thereof without proper disinfection of the same, is a menace to the public health; therefore

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any material in the manufacture of shoddy or cause the same to be used unless such material shall first be disinfected by formaldehyde gas under pressure of at least 50 pounds or steam of at least 320 degrees Fahrenheit, in an airtight room or chamber.

Section 2. All machinery used in the manufacturing of shoddy, and all factories, warehouses, stores or other buildings or enclosures wherein shoddy is manufactured, produced or stored, or sold or exposed for sale, and every factory, warehouse, store or other building or enclosure wherein the raw materials used in the manufacture of shoddy is collected, stored, sold or exposed for sale, shall be at all times subject to the inspection of the Board of Health or the officers thereof.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, sale or storing of shoddy shall within thirty days after the final passage of this Ordinance register at the office of the Board of Health his or their individual or corporate name and business address, and no person, firm or corporation shall hereafter establish or maintain any factory, store or warehouse for the manufacture, sale or storing of shoddy without first applying to and obtaining from the Health Officer a permit to establish and maintain the same.

Section 4. All shoddy manufactured without the City and County of San Francisco and brought within the said City and County shall, before being sold or exposed for sale or stored in any factory, warehouse, storeroom or enclosure in this City and County, be disinfected by formaldehyde gas, under pressure of at least 50 pounds, or steam of at least 320 degrees Fahrenheit, in an airtight room or chamber.

Section 5. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance or neglecting or refusing to comply with the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00 and not exceeding \$500.00, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than five days or more than six months, or by such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 578.

(Approved October 14, 1902.)

TO PREVENT THE MANUFACTURE, SALE, EXPOSURE FOR SALE, GIVING AWAY, DISTRIBUTION OR DELIVERY OF BANEFUL OR INJURIOUS FOOD ADULTERANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver or have in their possession, with intent to sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver, or cause to sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver any baneful or injurious substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, nor less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days, nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 579.

(Approved October 14, 1902.)

PROVIDING THAT SAMPLES OF MIXTURES, COMPOUNDS OR OTHER SUBSTANCES INTENDED TO BE USED IN THE PRESERVATION OF ANY ARTICLE OF FOOD OR DRINK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION SHALL BE FURNISHED TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH UPON DEMAND.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation who shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute, deliver or have

in their possession with intent to sell or expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver any mixture, compound or other substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption is hereby required to furnish to the Board of Health on its demand a sample of said mixture, compound or other substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars nor less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 637.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE DELIVERY OR DEPOSITING OF
DRUGS, MEDICINES, ANTISEPTICS, DISINFECTANTS
AND COSMETICS, EITHER FOR INTERNAL OR EX-
TERNAL USE, UPON THE DOORSTEP OR PREMISES
OF ANOTHER.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. No person, firm or corporation, by him or themselves, his or their servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any person, firm or corporation, shall leave, throw or deposit upon the doorstep or premises owned or occupied by another, or deliver to any child under fourteen years of age any patent or proprietary medicine, or any preparation, pill, tablet, powder, cosmetic, disinfectant or antiseptic, or any drug or medicine that contains poison, or any ingredient that is deleterious to health, as a sample, or in any quantity whatever for the purpose of advertising.

Section 2. The term drug, medicine, patent or proprietary medicine, pill, tablet, power, cosmetic, disinfectant or antiseptic used in this Ordinance shall include all remedies for internal or ex-

ternal use, either in package or bulk, simple, mixed or compounded.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, nor less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days, nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 642.

(Approved February 3, 1903.)

REGULATING THE GAS SUPPLY IN HOTELS, LODGING HOUSES, APARTMENT HOUSES AND IN HOUSES AND BUILDINGS WHEREIN ROOMS ARE RENTED OR USED FOR SLEEPING PURPOSES, OR IN ANY PRIVATE RESIDENCE, AND REPEALING ORDER NO. 57 (SECOND SERIES), APPROVED FEBRUARY 25TH, 1898.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any proprietor, owner, lessee or person to turn off the gas supply, at the meter, or any other point on the supply pipe, except at the stop cock on the gas fixtures, in any hotel, lodging house, apartment house, or in any house or building wherein rooms are rented or used for sleeping purposes, or in any private residence, except said gas supply is turned off for repairs or by reason of accident, or in cases where the building is vacated.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any proprietor, owner, lessee or person to maintain or use in any hotel, lodging house, apartment house or in any house or building wherein rooms are rented or used for sleeping purposes, or in any private residence, any gas fixture having a defective key or stop cock, or any key or stop cock which has not a pin or other device to prevent a reopening of the gas way by further continuous movement of the key or stop cock in the same direction after the gas way has been closed.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 nor less than \$50, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months nor less than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 57 (second series), entitled "Requiring certain regulation to be observed in the use of gas in hotels, boarding and lodging houses," approved February 25th, 1898, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 797.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE TRANSPORTATION ON PUBLIC
STREETS OF UNCOVERED CARCASSES OF ANIMALS
TO BE USED FOR FOOD.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any beef, mutton, veal, pork, or the carcass of any animal used for food, along any public street, unless it be so covered, or unless the vehicle in which it is transported be so constructed, as to entirely protect the meat from dust and dirt, and so that the same may not be exposed to view.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon the conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1020.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE USE OF OIL, PARAFFINE OR ANY
SIMILAR SUBSTANCE IN THE PREPARATION OF
RICE FOR MARKET.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use, or cause to be used, any oil, paraffine or other similar substances in the process of cleaning or preparing rice for market.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1031.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF RECEPTACLES FOR BEVER-
AGES.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, engaged in the business of selling any fluid for human consumption, to keep the same in any tank, fountain, vessel, tap, faucet, pipe or conduit, made of brass, lead, copper or other metallic substance, with which such fluid may form chemical compounds which will render such fluid unwholesome and dangerous to health.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprison-

ment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1022.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE POLLUTION OF WATER IN PUBLIC
WATER WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to put or place in or on or to allow to run into or on any public reservoir, or the bank, border or margin thereof, or into any water pipe, aqueduct, canal, stream or excavation therewith connected, any animal, vegetable or mineral substance; or to do, perform or commit any act or thing which will pollute the purity and wholesomeness of any water intended for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1036.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF WATER WELLS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain or use any well for the purpose of drawing therefrom water intended for drinking purposes without first obtain-

ing from the Board of Health a permit so to do; or to use any well after notice from the Board of Health to close or fill it.

Section 2. Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Board of Health that any well, the water of which is used for domestic purposes, has become polluted, or in anywise rendered unsafe for domestic or drinking purposes, or has become otherwise prejudicial to health or dangerous to life, said Board of Health shall give to the owner or his agent, lessee, tenant or other person in charge of such well, written notice to close and to fill it within a time to be specified in such notice. If such notice be not complied with, the Board of Health shall cause such well to be closed and filled up at the cost and expense of the owner thereof.

Section 3. Any person, firm or *corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

CHAPTER VIII.
MISCELLANEOUS.

ORDER No. 2,697.

(Approved October 3, 1893.)

PROHIBITING THE DISTRIBUTION OR CIRCULATION OF
HANDBILLS, ETC., UPON ANY STREET OR SIDEWALK
IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

(Distribution of Handbills on Sidewalk Prohibited.)

SECTION 1. No person, upon any street or sidewalk of the City and County of San Francisco, shall circulate or distribute any book, pamphlet, bill, handbill, picture, card, print, paper, writing, mold, device or emblem, tending or purporting to be used as an advertisement, or publication of any trade, profession, business or place of business, office, store or occupation.

(Penalty.)

Section 2: Any person violating any provision of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 1057.

(Approved November 28, 1903.)

REGULATING THE POSTING OR AFFIXING OF AD-
VERTISING SIGNS OR POSTERS UPON PRIVATE PRE-
MISES.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to post or affix, or to cause to be posted or affixed, to or upon any private premises, any advertising sign, poster, bill or notice without the written consent of the owner, agent or occupant of the premises.

Section 2. Any advertising sign, poster, bill or notice, posted or affixed to or upon any private premises with such consent must be

removed therefrom by the person, firm or corporation receiving such consent within five (5) days after notice from the owner, agent or occupant of the premises.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 839.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE PLACING OF ADVERTISING SIGNS
ON TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE OR ELECTRIC LIGHT
POLES, LAMP POSTS OR UPON ANY PUBLIC SIDE-
WALKS OR ROADWAYS.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to paste, paint, affix or fasten, or cause to be pasted, painted, affixed or fastened on any telegraph, telephone or electric light pole or lamp post, or on the sidewalk or roadway of any public street, any advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign, or advertising device.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation, or business representative thereof, named in, or authorizing the publication of any advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign, or advertising device, which now is pasted, painted, affixed or fastened on any telegraph, telephone or electric light pole or lamp post, or on the sidewalk or roadway of any public street, must immediately remove the same therefrom.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 80.

(Approved May 24, 1900.)

REGULATING AND RESTRICTING ADVERTISING IN THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation to propel, or caused to be propelled, any street cars on the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, with advertisements printed, pasted or painted on or attached to the outside of said cars.

Section 2. To appear on the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, carrying banners or boards, or placards with advertisements; provided the provisions of this Section shall not apply to notices or advertisements by labor, fraternal or charitable organizations of their meetings, acts or other affairs.

Section 3. To appear on the streets of the City and County of San Francisco in extraordinary or unusual costume or dress, or playing on musical instruments, or making any unusual noise, for the purpose of advertising or attracting attention to advertisements.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation to stencil, paint or paste any kind of advertising matter on the streets, gutterways or sidewalks, or on any obstruction placed upon the streets or the sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation to distribute or cause to be distributed, any handbills or dodgers upon the streets or sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 6. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 115.

(Approved July 17, 1900.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE A PUBLIC POUND AND TO MAKE NECESSARY RULES AND REGULATIONS IN THE MATTER OF ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE, AND FOR THE CUSTODY AND DESTRUCTION OF THE SAME.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. A Public Pound is hereby provided, and the same shall be located and established at such place in the City and County of San Francisco as shall be fixed from time to time by the Poundkeeper hereinafter provided for. (As amended by Ordinance No. 222, in effect March 1, 1901.)

Section 2. It shall be deemed unlawful for any person owning or having the control or custody of any animal to permit or allow such animal to stray or run at large or be herded, or staked, or tied, or grazed, or in any other manner to be upon any public highway, or street, or alley, or court, or place, or public square, or public grounds, or upon any unfenced lot within the corporate limits within the City and County of San Francisco as established by law.

“Provided, however, that all horses, mules, asses and oxen harnessed or saddled and in the actual custody and control at the time of some person or persons, and licensed dogs, are excepted from the operation of this Ordinance.” (As amended by Ordinance No. 222. In effect March 1, 1901.)

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint some suitable person, firm, corporation or association, who shall have charge of the Public Pound hereby provided and established. (As amended by Ordinance No. 1083. In effect January 11, 1904.)

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Poundkeeper to seize and hold in the said Public Pound, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, all animals estrayed or running at large or herded or staked, or tied, or found upon any public highway or street, or alley, or court, or place, or public square, or public grounds, or upon any unfenced lot within the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 5. All animals so taken into the custody of the Poundkeeper, and which, by reason of age or disease or other cause, are un-

fit for further use, or dangerous to keep impounded, shall be forthwith destroyed by the Poundkeeper.

Section 6. All animals, except dogs, not thus destroyed, if not reclaimed or redeemed within forty-eight hours, shall be advertised for sale by written notice conspicuously posted at the entrance of the Public Pound for five days; provided, that horses, colts, cows, calves, bulls, oxen, mules and asses shall also be advertised for sale in the official newspaper for one day. Immediately after due advertisement, as provided in this Ordinance, the Poundkeeper shall sell all animals so advertised at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

Section 7. The owner or person entitled to the custody of any animal impounded may, at any time before the sale or other disposition thereof, reclaim or redeem the same by paying to the Poundkeeper all fines and charges imposed thereon, as provided for herein.

Section 8. The Poundkeeper shall seize and impound every dog running at large or found upon any public highway or street, or alley, or court, or place, or public square, or public grounds, or upon any unfenced lot within the said pound limits of the City and County of San Francisco, whether in the immediate presence of the owner or otherwise; provided, however, that no such seizure or impounding shall be made of any dog led by a string, rope or chain or having around its neck the collar and license tag provided for in any of the Ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 9. The Poundkeeper shall keep any dog so impounded for the space of forty-eight hours, unless sooner reclaimed or redeemed by the owner or person having control thereof, by payment of the fine and charges provided for herein. Provided, however, that such fine shall be remitted by the Poundkeeper if the dog be already entered upon the books of the Tax Collector as licensed for the current year and a certificate of the Tax Collector of that fact be furnished to the Poundkeeper. But the charges provided for herein for arresting and keeping the dog must in all cases of reclaiming or redemption be paid before such dog may be reclaimed or redeemed.

Section 10. The Poundkeeper may, without further notice or without advertising, sell at private sale or public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, any dog not thus reclaimed or redeemed within forty-eight hours. All dogs not reclaimed, redeemed or sold shall forthwith be destroyed by the Poundkeeper.

Section 11. The Poundkeeper shall provide all animals in his

custody with proper food and water, and shall give them all necessary care and attention.

Section 12. The fines and charges upon animals impounded shall be as follows:

1. For every horse, mare, mule, ass, ox, cow or bull, a fine of two dollars, and a charge of one dollar per day for keeping, and of one dollar additional if advertised in the official newspaper, and of one dollar for arresting and driving.

2. For every colt, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or hog, a fine of one dollar, and a charge of fifty cents per day for keeping, and of one dollar additional if advertised in the official newspaper, and of fifty cents for arresting and driving.

3. For every dog, a fine of two dollars, and a charge of ten cents per day for keeping, and of fifty cents for arresting.

4. For every other animal, a fine of two dollars, and a charge of fifty cents per day for keeping, and of fifty cents for arresting and driving.

Section 13. No animal shall under any circumstances be released by the Poundkeeper or his deputies until all the fines and charges imposed thereon, as provided by this Ordinance, shall have been paid.

Provided, however, that if it shall be made to appear to the Poundkeeper that the animals impounded by him have broken out, or were let out, of the fenced inclosure of the owner without fault on his part, the Poundkeeper shall release the said animals without charge.

If the said Poundkeeper refuses to release the said animals, and the owner pays the demanded charges, the owner shall have an appeal to the Board of Supervisors to have such charges refunded. Said appeal shall be made by petition, and the Board of Supervisors shall order the repayment without costs to the owner of the charges so paid, if it shall appear that the said animals broke out, or were let out, of the fenced enclosure of the owner without fault on his part.

Section 14. The Poundkeeper shall keep a record of the number, description and disposition of all animals impounded, showing in detail in the case of each animal the date of receipt, the date and manner of disposal, the manner and time of advertising for sale, the name of the person reclaiming, redeeming or pur-

chasing, the reason for destruction and the fines and charges and proceeds of sales received on account thereof. Said record shall be kept by the Poundkeeper in a book or books provided for that purpose, which shall be the record book or books of the office of the Poundkeeper, and shall not be removed therefrom. He shall also conspicuously post daily at the entrance of the Public Pound a description of every animal, excepting dogs, therein detained, and keep the same so posted for forty-eight hours continuously after said animal shall have been impounded.

Section 15. 1. All moneys received by the Poundkeeper as fines and charges provided for herein shall be by him delivered daily to the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of said City and County.

2. The Poundkeeper shall also make to the Auditor of the City and County of San Francisco the monthly report provided for by said charter.

3. The Poundkeeper shall also file on the first day of each month with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a report, under oath, for the preceding month, containing an itemized statement of the number and description of all animals impounded, reclaimed, redeemed, sold and destroyed, the persons by whom any of such animals were reclaimed, redeemed or purchased, and the amount of fines, charges or proceeds of sale received in each case.

Section 16. The Poundkeeper may at any time appoint at his own proper expense, as in Section 19 provided, as many deputy Poundkeepers as he may require to properly discharge the duties required of him by this Ordinance. The authority of said deputy Poundkeepers shall be the same as the authority of the Poundkeeper himself as to apprehending, taking up, arresting, catching, driving to and receiving into the Public Pound any of the animals named in any of the sections of this Ordinance.

Section 17. The Poundkeeper and deputies, while engaged in the execution of their duties, shall each wear a plain, circular metallic badge on the left breast of the outer garment, containing in the case of the Poundkeeper the word "Poundkeeper," and in the case of the deputy Poundkeeper the words "Deputy Poundkeeper," plainly engraved thereon.

Section 18. The Poundkeeper shall not receive any stated salary as compensation for his performance of the duties of his office but, in lieu of salary, he shall be entitled to be paid out of the General Fund of this City and County, upon monthly demands

to be allowed by the Board of Supervisors, the following fees for services actually rendered by him as Poundkeeper, to wit:

1. For every horse, mare, mule, ass, ox, cow or bull impounded by him, the sum of three dollars, and one dollar additional for, every day such animal is necessarily held by him.

2. For every colt, calf, sheep, lamb, goat or hog impounded by him, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents, and fifty cents additional for every day such animal is necessarily held by him.

3. For every dog impounded by him and redeemed or sold as hereinbefore provided, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, and ten cents additional for every day such dog is necessarily held by him, and for every dog impounded by him, and destroyed as hereinbefore provided, the sum of seventy cents.

4. For every other animal impounded by him the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, and fifty cents additional for every day such animal is necessarily held by him.

Section 19. Out of the fees thus received by him the Poundkeeper shall pay all necessary expenses of the said Public Pound including rent of Public Pound, payment for the services of his deputies, subsistence for animals impounded and all other expenses connected with the equipment and maintenance of the said Public Pound, and the arresting and disposal of animals impounded.

Section 20. The Poundkeeper, within five days after his appointment, and before entering upon the discharge of his official duties, shall give and execute to the City and County of San Francisco his official bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as such Poundkeeper, with two or more sureties to be approved by the Mayor and Auditor of the City and County of San Francisco, which official bond, when approved, shall be recorded at the expense of the Poundkeeper in the office of the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, in the Record of Official Bonds, and shall thereafter be filed and kept in the office of the Auditor of said City and County.

Section 21. Any person may take up and deliver to the Poundkeeper any animal, which the Poundkeeper is by this Ordinance required to impound.

Section 22. Any animal found trespassing on any private inclosure in this City and County may be taken up by any person and delivered to the Poundkeeper.

Section 23. Every person taking up any animal under the provisions of Sections 21 and 22 of this Ordinance shall immediately thereafter give notice thereof to the Poundkeeper, and every such person and any person in whose custody such animal may in the meantime be placed shall deliver such animal to the Poundkeeper without fee or charge; and the Poundkeeper shall thereupon hold and dispose of such animal in the same manner as provided in this Ordinance, as if such animal had been found running at large and impounded by him.

Section 24. It shall be unlawful for any person to resist or obstruct the Poundkeeper or any of his deputies in the exercise of his duties as such Poundkeeper or deputy Poundkeeper.

Section 25. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of any section of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 26. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 27. This Ordinance shall be in effect on and after the first day of September, 1900.

ORDINANCE No. 819.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE WEARING OF APPAREL OF OPPOSITE SEX.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to appear, upon any public highway, in the dress, clothing or apparel not belonging to or usually worn by persons of his or her sex.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail

for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 3,051.

(Approved December 30, 1896.)

PROVIDING THAT ALL PERSONS, ETC., CONDUCTING OR PURPORTING TO CONDUCT AUCTION SALES SHALL SUSPEND AND DISPLAY A FLAG OUTSIDE THE PREMISES WHERE SUCH SALE IS TO BE CONDUCTED OR PURPORTED TO BE CONDUCTED.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

SECTION 1. Any person, firm, company or corporation conducting or purporting to conduct an auction sale of real or personal property in this city and county shall in front of said premises display a flag upon which shall be inscribed the words "Auction Sale," and the name of the person, firm, company or corporation conducting the same; and any person, firm, company or corporation so purporting to conduct an auction sale of real or personal property shall be liable and shall be required to pay the license provided by the Orders of this Board.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon Conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

ORDINANCE No. 888.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE CARRYING ALONG SIDEWALKS OF
BAGS OR BASKETS SUSPENDED FROM POLES.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of Sa.
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry over or along any sidewalk of any public street any bag or bags, basket or baskets, suspended from or attached to any pole or poles supported upon his shoulder or shoulders.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 805.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING BALL PLAYING ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to play at or participate in any game of ball on any public street or highway.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 836.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING BEGGING IN PUBLIC STREETS OR PUBLIC PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to beg or practice begging in or on any public street or in any public place.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 832.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE ENTRAPPING, KILLING OR DESTROYING OF BIRDS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to entrap, kill or destroy any bird in or on any public street or in any public park or square.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 813.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE EXPLOSION OF BLASTS.

Be it ordained. by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to explode, or cause to be exploded, any powder or other explosive material for the purpose of blasting without first obtaining from the Board of Supervisors a permit so to do, which permit must specify the location of the blast or blasts for which it is granted; provided, however, that such permit shall not be granted until the applicant therefor shall have executed to the City and County of San Francisco, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, a good and sufficient bond, with at least two sufficient sureties or a lawfully authorized surety company, approved by the Mayor, in a sum not less than twenty-five hundred (\$2500) dollars nor more than fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars, to be fixed and determined by the Board of Public Works in accordance with the estimated value of the property in the vicinity of the location of the proposed blast. Said bond shall be conditioned that the permittee, together with the sureties on said bond, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall, without delay, adjust and pay any and all damages which, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, result from any blast exploded by virtue of said permit; and further conditioned that said permittee, together with the sureties on said bond, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall be severally bound to pay any judgment or judgments which may be awarded against said permittee by reason of any damage to property or person sustained as the result of any blast made under and by virtue of said permit.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to explode, or cause to be exploded, any blast without first covering the same in such manner as to prevent fragments of rock or earth from being thrown against or upon lots or buildings, or upon any public highway.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprison-

ment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1058.

(Approved November 28, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE BRIBERY OF POLICE OFFICERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to give or offer or promise to give to any police officer, or for any police officer to solicit or accept from any person any bribe or reward as a consideration for permitting the violation of any Ordinance of this City and County, or as a consideration for not arresting any person who has violated any such Ordinance.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 818.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF BRICK KILNS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to build or cause to be built, to establish or maintain, or cause to be established or maintained, any brick kiln, or to burn, or cause to be burned, any brick within that portion of the City and County bounded by Steiner, Sanchez, Market and Seventeenth

streets, Corbett and Ocean House roads (avenue), Bellevue, Thirteenth and Mission streets, Serpentine avenue, York, Twenty-fifth and Yolo streets and the waters of the bay.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 812.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE DISCHARGE OF CANNON, FIRE-
ARMS AND FIREWORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or cause to be discharged any cannon, without special permission in writing from the Mayor, which shall designate the time and place of the firing and the number of discharges which are authorized. A copy of the permit shall be filed by the person obtaining the same in the office of the Chief of Police at least two (2) hours before the time of such firing, and the person or persons engaged in the discharge of any cannon shall, on demand by any citizen or peace-officer, exhibit the permit by which such firing is authorized.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any firearms or any fireworks or bombs in that portion of the City and County bounded by Devisadero, Fell, Stanyan, Frederick, Fifteenth, Castro, Twenty-sixth and Napa streets and the outer line of streets forming the water front, or within three hundred (300) yards of any public highway, or upon any ground set apart as a cemetery or public square or park, or within three hundred (300) yards of any dwelling house.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five

hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 826.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE PLAYING OF MUSIC IN DANCE
HOUSES AND DRINKING PLACES.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, between the hours of 1 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock a. m., to keep open, maintain, carry on or conduct any saloon, dance house or any drinking place, where liquor is sold and music is furnished or played between 1 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock a. m. or for any person to furnish or play music in any saloon, dance house or drinking place, between the hours of 1 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock a. m.; provided, that this section shall not be construed to apply to any entertainment given in hotels or public gardens, or to any charitable exhibition or entertainment given by any amateur dramatic association, or literary society, or to any ball or entertainment, given by any beneficial association; and further provided, that if any entertainment or ball is given for the purpose of evading the provisions of this Ordinance, then this section shall be construed to apply thereto.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 811.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING DRUNKENNESS IN PUBLIC PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to be drunk or intoxicated on any public highway or in any public place or in any place open to public view, or to be in any private premises or in any private house in a drunken or intoxicated condition to the annoyance of any other person.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 468.

(Approved March 26, 1902.)

REGULATING THE HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT OF RETAIL DRUG CLERKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. As a measure for the protection of the public health, it shall be unlawful for any employing druggist within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to require of any drug clerk a greater number of hours of labor than one hundred and thirty-eight hours in every two weeks.

Section 2. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by

imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 306.

(Approved May 29, 1901.)

PROHIBITING THE DEFRAUDING OF CARRIAGE DRIVERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who enters any hack, coupe or carriage, and obtains a ride or passage therein, and thereafter departs from such hack, coupe or carriage without paying to the driver thereof the fare or fee for such passage or ride, with the intent to defraud and cheat the said driver thereof, of the lawful fee or charge for such passage or ride, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than sixty dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 446.

(Approved February 10, 1902.)

PROHIBITING FRAUDS BY HIRERS OF HORSES OR VEHICLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall hire a horse or vehicle with the intent of defrauding the person from whom said horse or vehicle is hired of the amount agreed to be paid for such hire shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 2. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and

Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,244.

(Approved July 16, 1890.)

PERMITTING THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF
ELECTION BOOTHS ON SUCH OF THE PUBLIC
STREETS AS MAY BE SELECTED BY THE BOARD OF
ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain
as follows:*

(Permitting Erection of Election Booths on Public Streets When
Necessary.)

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for the Board of Election Commissioners, whenever it becomes necessary to hold an election, to cause election booths to be constructed on the public streets and to maintain the same for such period as may be necessary for the purposes of such election and the preliminary arrangements therefor; said booths to be used for precinct registration and election booths; and to be erected on such of the public streets as may be selected by said Board of Election Commissioners.

Section 2. Any person injuring, defacing or mutilating in any manner such booth or distributing or removing any such booth without authority shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 259, Second Series, Approved December 8, 1899.)

ORDINANCE No. 324.

(Approved July 19, 1901.)

DECLARING DAYS UPON WHICH PRIMARY AND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ARE HELD WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO HOLIDAYS WITHIN SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every day on which a Primary Election is held within the City and County of San Francisco, and every day on which Municipal Elections are held under and in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, are hereby declared holidays within said City and County, in conformity with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 23, 1901, entitled "An Act Authorizing Boards of Supervisors or other Governing Bodies of Municipalities to Declare Holidays."

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 3,063.

(Approved March, 15, 1897.)

PROHIBITING EXPECTORATION ON THE FLOORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS OR ON ANY SIDEWALK IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY AND PROVIDING A PENALTY THEREFOR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall expectorate on the floor of any public building or on any sidewalk in this city and county.

(Placing of Receptacles in Public Buildings.)

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Buildings to furnish a sufficient number of suitable receptacles for the reception of sputum, and cause the distribution and maintenance of the same in public buildings at such locations as may be deemed advisable to afford necessary convenience and accommodation.

(Penalty.)

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ten days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Notices to be Posted in Public Buildings.)

Section 4. The Committee on Public Buildings shall have prepared and cause to be posted and kept posted a sufficient number of notices prohibiting the expectoration upon the floors of said buildings, and the janitors of and officers in such buildings shall cause the arrest and prosecution of any and all persons violating any of the provisions of this Order.

Section 5. It shall be and it is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police to cause the provisions of this Order to be enforced.

ORDER No. 1,894.

(Approved February 2, 1887.)

**PROHIBITING THE SALE OF FIREARMS OR EXPLOSIVE
CARTRIDGES, ETC., TO MINORS UNDER THE AGE
OF 17 YEARS.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as
follows:*

(Sale of Firearms or Toy Pistols to Minors Prohibited.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to expose for sale, sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, or offer to barter or exchange to or with any minor under the age of 17 years, any pistol or other firearm or any toy pistol or imitation of any pistol or firearm, or instrument capable of receiving or discharging any charge of powder, cartridge or other explosive, or any cartridge or cap, whether loaded or not with ball.

(Possession of Firearms, Toy Pistols, or Cartridges by Minors,
Prohibited.)

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 17 years to have in his possession, expose, use or discharge any

pistol or other firearm, or toy pistol, or imitation of any pistol or other firearm, or any instrument capable of receiving or discharging any charge of powder, cartridge or other explosive; or any cartridge or cap whether loaded with ball or not, capable of being discharged or exploded by any pistol, toy pistol, or other firearm or imitation firearm.

(Penalty.)

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 251 (Second Series), Approved December 8, 1899.)

ORDINANCE No. 938.

(Approved July 29, 1903.)

PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A BOARD OF
TRUSTEES FOR THE DISBURSEMENT OF THE EX-
EMPT FIREMEN'S RELIEF APPROPRIATION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The mayor shall within ten (10) days after the passage of this Ordinance appoint from the Exempt Firemen a board of five (5) trustees for the disbursement of the Exempt Firemen's Relief Appropriation.

Section 2. Said Board shall provide for the disbursement of the amount set aside in the Budget of Municipal Expenditures for each fiscal year for the relief of Exempt Firemen, and shall ascertain and determine the beneficiaries thereof, as hereafter directed.

Section 3. Each Trustee shall hold office for four (4) years after his appointment and until the appointment and qualification of his successor. All vacancies in the board shall be filled by the Mayor. Each Trustee shall qualify by taking the constitutional oath of office.

Section 4. Said Trustees shall organize as a board and elect from their number a president and a secretary who shall be a

beneficiary. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum, with power to transact business. The members and the president and the secretary of said board shall serve without compensation. The secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the board and certify to all demands allowed by said board.

Section 5. Said board shall enroll all Exempt Firemen who are residents of the State of California and who hold a duly signed certificate of exemption, for services rendered in the old Volunteer Fire Department of San Francisco.

Section 6. The Exempt Firemen's Relief Appropriation shall be applied to the relief of such enrolled firemen who are physically disabled from earning a livelihood. Said board shall grant relief to such disabled members as it deems just. The decision of said board as to the fact and duration of disability and the amount of the relief to be granted shall be conclusive. Such appropriation shall be used exclusively for the purposes herein specified, and to pay the necessary expenses for stationery and office rent for said board. The relief for disability shall in no case exceed the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars per month to any member. Fifty (\$50.00) dollars may be allowed for funeral expenses of any deceased member.

Section 7. All demands drawn upon the Exempt Firemen's Relief Appropriation shall be submitted to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors for approval before they are transmitted to the Auditor for his signature.

Section 8. The Board of Trustees shall in no case issue any demands which in the aggregate will exceed the amount of the appropriation in the Budget.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 698.

(Approved April 15, 1903.)

PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION OF THE PLACING, INSTALLING, OPERATING AND USE OF ELECTRIC WIRES, APPLIANCES, APPARATUS, CONSTRUCTION OR EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO THE FIRE AND POLICE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SIGNAL SYSTEMS IN, ON OR ABOUT BUILDINGS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND FOR THE CHARGES OF SUCH REGULATION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every corporation, co-partnership or individual placing, installing, or causing to be placed or installed, electric wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment in, on or about any building in the City and County of San Francisco, in connection with either or both of the Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems, as provided for in Section 5, Chapter IX, Article IX, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, shall pay to the Department of Electricity for such installation, construction, equipment or connection, and the maintenance thereof, the following fees, viz:

For each installation or connection, and the construction and equipment thereof, to either or both of the Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems.....	\$5 00
For the maintenance and use of each of such installation, construction, equipment or connection, per month.....	\$1 00
For the maintenance and use of each additional part of such installations, construction or connection, per month.....	\$0 50

Provided, however, that the charge for said installation, construction, equipment or connection, shall be due and payable at the office of the Department of Electricity upon the completion of said installation, construction, equipment or connection, and the charge for the maintenance or use for each of such installations or connections, and additional parts thereof, shall be due and payable on the first of each and every calendar month.

Section 2. Upon the failure or refusal of any corporation, co-partnership or individual to pay at the times specified herein, to the Department of Electricity, the charges as fixed herein, the Chief of the Department of Electricity shall, and he is hereby authorized to disconnect and remove the installation or connec-

tion and the construction and equipment thereof, of the corporation, co-partnership or individual who shall have so failed or refused to pay said charges.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Department of Electricity to turn all moneys received under this Ordinance into the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 4. Every corporation, co-partnership or individual placing, installing, operating or causing to be placed or installed, or using electric wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment connected with the Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems of the Department of Electricity, shall appear in person or by duly authorized representative, at the office of the Department of Electricity and shall there register his name and address in said city and county, which act, upon being sworn, shall entitle him to a Certificate of Registration, which shall be his authority for being connected with said Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems, provided, however, that no Certificate of Registration shall be granted for a period of more than one fiscal year or the unexpired portion thereof.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, co-partnership or individual to place, install, operate or cause to be placed, installed or operated, any electric wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment in, on or about any building of the City and County of San Francisco, having connection or being connected with the Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal systems, without first obtaining a Certificate of Registration from the Department of Electricity, as provided herein, and said Certificate of Registration must be renewed within thirty days after the first day of July of each fiscal year.

Section 6. All material furnished and all work done in construction, reconstruction and repairs of all installations and connections as aforesaid, made under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be by the Department of Electricity, and said material, construction and equipment shall be and remain at all times the property of said city and county.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person being connected as aforesaid, for damages to any property or to any one injured by any defect therein; nor shall the City and County be held as assuming any such liability by reason of said Certificate of Registration issued by the Department of Electricity.

Section 8. Any corporation, co-partnership or individual, or

any officer or agent thereof, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one hundred (\$100) dollars or be imprisoned for not more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 9. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

“Section 11. The charge of installation, maintenance and use of such installation and each additional part of such installation, shall not apply to the members of the San Francisco Fire Department, the employes of the Department of Electricity, the Fire Marshal, the Underwriters' Fire Patrol and Inspection Bureau, the offices of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the headquarters of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association.”

(New section added by Ordinance No. 963. Approved September 16, 1903; amended by Ordinance No. 1047. Approved November 5, 1903.)

ORDINANCE No. 927.

(Approved July 14, 1903.)

PROHIBITING INTERFERENCE OR INJURY TO THE FIRE AND POLICE TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place, or cause to be placed, any article or thing on or upon any sidewalk in such manner as to interfere with or obstruct the free access or approach to any signal box of the fire and police telegraph systems; or without authority from the Chief of the Department of Electricity to run any wire on any of the telegraph poles or fixtures of said systems; or to run, erect or maintain any wire across or parallel with any wire of said systems within a distance of four (4) feet thereof; or, without authority from the Chief of the Department of Electricity, to break, remove or injure, or cause to be broken, removed or injured, any of the parts or appurtenances of said systems; or, without authority, to make, or fit,

or cause to be made or fitted, any key to the lock of any signal box of said systems; or, without authority, to have or retain in his possession any key belonging to or fitted to the lock of any such signal box; or to pick or force the lock of any such signal box.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully make, or cause to be made, any false alarm of fire, or any false or frivolous call for police assistance, or for the police patrol wagon, by means of said telegraph, or otherwise.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to deceive, to falsely represent himself to be an employe of the fire and police telegraph systems.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 131.

(SECOND SERIES.)

(Approved November 10, 1898.)

CREATING A NEW FUND IN THE TREASURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, COMPOSED OF MONEYS DEPOSITED BY THE STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER WITH THE TREASURER OF THIS CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, TO BE KNOWN AND DESIGNATED AS THE "INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION FUND."

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Insurance Contribution Fund.]

SECTION 1. A fund is hereby created in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco of the moneys now in said Treasury, donated by the insurance companies, and deposited therein by the

State Insurance Commissioner for the exclusive use of and for the benefit of the Fire Department, and all subsequent moneys that may hereafter be donated by said insurance companies for the same purpose. The said fund to be known and designated as the "Insurance Contribution Fund."

Section 2. The auditor and treasurer are hereby directed to open accounts with said fund and audit and pay out of said fund all regular demands approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners and Board of Supervisors of this city and county.

ORDINANCE No. 937.

(Approved July 29, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE EXPOSURE OF GAMBLING TABLES OR IMPLEMENTS IN A ROOM BARRED OR BARRICADED OR PROTECTED IN ANY MANNER TO MAKE IT DIFFICULT OF ACCESS OR INGRESS TO POLICE OFFICERS, WHEN THREE OR MORE PERSONS ARE PRESENT; OR THE VISITING OF A ROOM BARRED AND BARRICADED OR PROTECTED IN ANY MANNER TO MAKE IT DIFFICULT OF ACCESS OR INGRESS TO POLICE, IN WHICH GAMBLING TABLES OR IMPLEMENTS ARE EXHIBITED OR EXPOSED WHEN THREE OR MORE PERSONS ARE PRESENT.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to exhibit or expose to view in any barred or barricaded house or room, or in any

place built or protected in a manner to make it difficult of access or ingress to police officers, when three or more persons are present, any cards, dice, dominoes, fan-tan table or layout, or any part of such layout, or any gambling implements whatsoever.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to visit or resort to any such barred or barricaded house or room or other place built or protected in a manner to make it difficult of access or ingress to police officers, where any cards, dice, dominoes, fan-tan table or layout, or any part of such layout, or any gambling implements whatsoever are exhibited or exposed to view when three or more persons are present.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 828.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF GAMBLING IMPLEMENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession, unless it be shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose, any faro box, faro table, faro layout, faro cases, faro checks, or other implement or implements for playing any banking game.

Section 2. Any person found in any room or apartment where such gambling implement or implements are discovered shall, unless the contrary appear, be deemed to have possession of the same; provided, that the possession of such implements by the manufacturer of the same shall be deemed innocent or for a lawful purpose.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 827.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE MAINTENANCE OF GAMBLING HOUSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain, or visit, or to contribute to the support of any house or place where gambling is carried on or conducted, or to knowingly let or underlet, or transfer the possession of, any house or premises for use by any person for said purpose.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 1,979.

(Approved April 30, 1888.)

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM CONDUCTING, DEALING OR PLAYING, ETC., ANY "AUTOMATIC QUOTATION EXHIBITOR," OR ANY SIMILAR CONTRIVANCE, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Games with "Automatic Quotation Exhibitor," etc., Prohibited.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any public or private place whatever, in the City and County of San Francisco, any automatic quotation exhibitor or any similar contrivance, or any imitation thereof, whether operated by means of a clock or by any other device, or any system whereby goods in name only and that do not exist are bought and sold on commission, or whereby the rise and fall

in prices of goods are dependent upon any automatic apparatus the results of which are by chance or otherwise, or whether called "An Automatic Quotation Exhibitor," or any "Grain and Stock Exchange," or a "Clock Game," or any other name whatever, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value. (As amended by Order No. 2454, Approved September 29, 1891.)

(Owners of Premises Prohibited from Permitting Games of Chance being Played Therein.)

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such contrivance to be operated or conducted or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to visit or frequent or play against or bet upon any such prohibited contrivance, or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips, checks or cards for use at any such contrivance.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months in the County Jail or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 254, Second Series, Approved December 8, 1899.)

ORDER No. 2,087.

(Approved July 26, 1889.)

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF "ZECCHINETTA," OR ANY SIMILAR GAME OF CARDS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

("Zecchinetta" Prohibited.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any drinking saloon, bar-room, club-room, or other public or private place in the City and County of San Francisco, any game of "Zecchinetta," or any similar game, or any imitation thereof, whether played with one or more cards or with any other device, or whether called "Zecchinetta," or any other name, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value.

(Prohibiting any Person from allowing "Zecchinetta" to be Played on Premises Under his Control.)

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such game or games to be played, or conducted, or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to play against or bet upon or become a visitor to any such prohibited game; or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips or checks for use at any such game.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months in the County Jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As Amended by Order No. 255, Second Series, Approved December 8, 1899.)

ORDER No. 224.

(Second Series.)

(Approved October 20, 1899.)

EMPOWERING AND DIRECTING THE GAS INSPECTOR
TO INSPECT GAS AND ELECTRIC METERS OF PRIVATE CONSUMERS AND CHARGING A FEE THEREFOR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Gas Inspector shall have the right at all times to direct any person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity within this City and County to disconnect from the premises of any consumer of gas or electricity, and turn over to said Gas Inspector, in the presence of said Gas Inspector, and between the hours of 8 a. m. and noon of any week day, any meter owned by said person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity, for the purpose of having said meter tested. The said person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity, whenever it is deemed necessary by said Inspector, shall be required to furnish to any consumer from whose premises a meter may be removed for inspection another meter for use during the time required for such inspection.

Any consumer of gas or electricity within the City and County of San Francisco shall have the right, on payment of a fee of one dollar to said Gas Inspector, to have the meter upon his premises tested by said Gas Inspector, and he shall be notified of the time of such test and maybe present thereat. The person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity and owning said meter shall also be notified of the time of and may be present at said test.

The said fee of one dollar shall, in case the meter is found to be incorrect, be paid into the City and County Treasury to the credit of the Special Fee Fund and all such fees collected shall be accounted for under oath and a statement thereof be filed with the Auditor by the said Gas Inspector on or before the last day of each and every month.

Should the said Inspector find the meter to be correct, he shall pay the said fee of one dollar to the person, company, or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity to whom said meter shall belong as a consideration for the labor of disconnecting the meter and take a receipt therefor. If the meter on being tested shall be found to register quantities of gas or electricity incorrectly to an amount exceeding two per cent. the said meter shall be turned over to its owner for correction, and if the meter registers incorrectly to the injury of the consumer, to an amount exceeding said two per cent, the person, company or corporation owning said meter shall correct its bills and refund to the injured party an amount equal to the per cent that said meter is found to be fast figured on the bills for the three months previous to said test. Provided, that if said meter has not been in use three months, the said per cent to be refunded shall be figured on the bills during the time said meter shall have been in use.

(Penalty.)

Section 2. Every person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity within this City and County who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty (\$50) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars for each and every offense.

ORDINANCE No. 1027.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF WORKS FOR THE
MANUFACTURE OF GAS FROM CRUDE PETROLEUM.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or cause to be erected, or maintain or operate any works or apparatus for the manufacture of gas from crude petroleum, without first obtaining from the Board of Supervisors a permit so to do.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and for each day that any violation of this Ordinance shall be continued, the person, firm or corporation, so violating the same, shall be guilty of a separate offense, and shall be punished therefor as in this Ordinance provided.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 833.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONDUCT OF PERSONS UPON PUBLIC
HIGHWAYS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the free passage of any street or sidewalk shall be obstructed by a crowd, except on occasion of public meeting, the persons composing such crowd shall disperse or move on when directed so to do by any police officer.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon con-

viction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 901.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING FALSE IMPERSONATION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to falsely impersonate, or represent himself to be, a police officer, deputy sheriff, deputy coroner, or member of the Fire Department; or to wear the badge of a police officer, deputy sheriff, deputy coroner, or of a member of the Fire Department or to use any signs, badges or devices used by the Police Department, sheriff's or coroner's offices, or by the Fire Department, unless he is authorized so to do, and is a member of either of said departments or offices.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 804.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING KITE FLYING.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to raise or fly any kite within that portion of the City and County bounded by

Devisadero, Castro and Twenty-sixth street, thence to Colusa street, thence easterly along Colusa street to the waters of the bay, and thence northerly and westerly along the shore of the bay to the intersection of Devisadero street with the waters of the bay.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 108.

(Second Series.)

(Approved August 10, 1898.)

PROHIBITING KEEPERS OF JUNK SHOPS AND DEALERS
IN SECOND HAND WARES OR MERCHANDISE, ETC.,
FROM BUYING ANY LEAD PIPE, FAUCETS, BOILERS
OR OTHER PLUMBING MATERIAL, GAS OR ELEC-
TRICAL FIXTURES, ETC.—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(From Whom Second Hand Wares May Be Purchased.)

SECTION 1. No keeper of a junk shop or dealer in second hand wares or merchandise shall purchase from any one except from plumbers holding license as such from the City and County of San Francisco, licensed peddlers or the owners from which the material is taken, any lead pipe, faucets, boilers or other plumbing material, gas or electrical fixtures, electric batteries or other electrical material.

(Form of Book to be Kept by Dealers in Second Hand Wares.)

Section 2. Every keeper of a junk shop and dealer in second hand wares or merchandise shall provide and keep a book in which shall be fairly written in the English language at the time of every purchase a description of the articles so purchased, the name and residence of the person from whom such purchase was made, and the day and hour of such purchase.

(To Whom the Book shall be Kept Open.)

Section 3. Every such book shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the regular police force.

(Penalty.)

Section 4. Every such keeper of a junk shop and dealer in second hand wares or merchandise who shall violate, or neglect, or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions of this Order, or either of them, shall for every offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (\$20) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Order shall take effect immediately upon passage.

ORDINANCE No. 636.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR JUNK DEALERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every junk dealer must, before the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of each and every day, except Sunday, deliver to the Chief of Police a true report in writing, on blank forms to be prescribed by the Board of Police Commissioners, setting forth a description of each and every article or thing purchased by him during the day immediately preceding such report (other than rags, bottles, sacks, cans, old iron, hay rope and paper), and also the name, residence and description of the vendor thereof, the amount of money paid therefor, and the date and hour of the receipt of such article or thing; the report so made on each Monday shall embrace all purchases made from and after the report made on the Saturday preceding.

Section 2. Every junk dealer must keep for a period of five (5) days (subject to inspection by order of the Chief of Police) all goods, wares and merchandise purchased by him (other than the articles excepted in Section 1) before selling or disposing of

the same, unless authorized by said Chief of Police sooner to dispose of the same.

Section 3. Blank forms for the reports required by this Ordinance will be furnished by the Chief of Police on application therefor.

Section 4. Every junk dealer who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, for each violation thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (\$20) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 815.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING INJURY TO LAMP POSTS, HYDRANTS OR
TREES UPON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hitch or fasten any animal to, or to place any placard or notice upon, or in anywise to injure any lamp-post or hydrant, or any growing tree, upon any public street, or, without authority, to extinguish any public light.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 3,065.

(Approved March 15, 1897.)

PROHIBITING THE SPRAYING OF CLOTHES IN LAUNDRIES BY MEANS OF WATER EMITTED FROM THE MOUTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Prohibiting the Spraying of Clothes by Water Emitted from the Mouth.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, owning or employed in any laundry in the City and County of San Francisco, to spray the clothing of any person or persons with water emitted from the mouth of said owner or employee.

(Penalty.)

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 1059.

(Approved November 25, 1903.)

PROHIBITING LEWD, INDECENT OR OBSCENE ACTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in or be a party to or to solicit or invite any other person to engage in or be a party to any lewd, indecent or obscene act or conduct.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 2,696.

(Approved October 3, 1893.)

REGULATING THE SALE OF LIQUORS IN BARROOMS OR SALOONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Private Entrances to Saloons Prohibited.)

SECTION 1. No Person engaged in selling spiritous, malt or fermented liquors or wines in quantities less than one quart in any barroom or saloon, shall sell any liquor to be delivered or used, or that shall be delivered or used in any sideroom, backroom, upper-room or other apartment in the same or any adjoining building connected by use with such barroom or saloon, excepting only open alcoves or booths open at the top and without doors and not over six feet in height, forming a part of such barroom or saloon; or shall have or maintain any private or separate entrance for any particular class of customers; or any words or signs upon any entrance signifying that such entrance is for ladies, or families, or for any particular class of persons; or is a private entrance to such barroom or saloon, or to any other apartment used in connection therewith; *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the serving of such liquors to guests in a hotel or restaurant having a valid license to sell the same.

(Penalty.)

Section 2. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, and for every second violation of this Order the penalties shall be doubled.

(Conflicting Orders Repealed.)

Section 3. All Orders and parts of Orders in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE No. 62.

(Approved May 9, 1900.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OR THE MAKING, DELIVERY, TRANSFER, CIRCULATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF LOTTERY SCROLLS OR MEMORANDA PURPORTING TO BE OR TO REPRESENT DECLARATIONS, STATEMENTS OR MEMORANDA OF LOTTERY TICKETS THAT HAVE BEEN SOLD.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession, or make, or write, or print, or deliver to another, or transfer to another, or circulate, or distribute any lottery scrolls, or any print, bill, paper, device, memorandum or instrument purporting to be or to represent a statement, declaration, scroll, memorandum or list of lottery tickets that have been sold or purporting to be, or to represent a statement, declaration, scroll, memorandum or list of numbers, characters or figures chosen, selected, designated or marked as played, or as having been played at, in, or against a lottery, or lottery company, or lottery drawing.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 68.

(Approved May 16, 1900.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF LOTTERY TICKETS, PAPERS, STAMPS, TOOLS, INSTRUMENTS OR DEVICES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession any lottery ticket, or any ticket, bill, paper, device, cer-

tificate or instrument purporting to be or to represent a ticket, chance, share or interest in or depending upon the event of a lottery; or any tool, instrument, tool, stamp, die, cut or device used, or intended to be used, in or for contriving, setting up, preparing, printing, stamping, writing or getting ready for sale or distribution any lottery ticket, or lottery tickets, or used or intended to be used in or for contriving, setting up, preparing, proposing, or drawing a lottery; or any tool, instrument, stamp, die, cut or device for stamping or marking lottery scrolls, or for stamping or marking any statement, declaration, memorandum, copy or list of lottery tickets that have been sold, or for marking, or for stamping any paper, statement, certificate, or instrument representing or purporting to be a statement, scroll, copy or list of numbers, characters or figures chosen, selected, designated or marked as played, or as having been played at, or in, or against a lottery, or lottery drawing; or any tool, punch, instrument, die, cut or device used, or intended to be used, in or for contriving, or preparing, or setting up, or printing or stamping or writing or getting ready for distribution or circulation lottery drawings, or papers, bills, handbills, cards, writings, prints, instruments or devices setting forth or containing, or purporting to set forth or contain, memoranda, statements, copies or lists of the lucky or winning numbers, characters or figures in or of a lottery or lottery drawing.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 266. ,

(Approved April 1, 1901.)

PROHIBITING THE PASSING, PUBLISHING, PRINTING, GIVING, DELIVERY OR CIRCULATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF LOTTERY DRAWINGS, OR THE PUBLISHING, PRINTING, PASSING, GIVING OR DELIVERY, CIRCULATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, WRITINGS, PRINTS, BILLS, HANDBILLS, CARDS, INSTRUMENTS OR DEVICES REPRESENTING OR PURPORTING TO BE OR CONTAINING DECLARATIONS, STATEMENTS OR MEMORANDA OR COPIES OF THE LUCK OR WINNING CHARACTERS, NUMBERS OR FIGURES IN A LOTTERY OR LOTTERY DRAWING.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to publish, print, pass, give or deliver to another, or circulate or distribute any newspaper, magazine, writings, prints, bills, handbills, cards, instruments or devices which purport to be, or represent to be, or which contain copies, statements or memoranda of a lottery drawing, or which purport to be, or represent to be, or contain statements, declarations, copies or memoranda, or lists of the luck or winning characters, numbers or figures in or of a lottery, or in or of a lottery drawing.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 912.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE PILING OF LUMBER AND TIMBER.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place or pile, or cause to be placed or piled, any lumber or timber to a greater height than thirty-five (35) feet measured vertically from the general level of the ground on which it is placed or piled.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 2,712.

(Approved November 14, 1893.)

DESIGNATING THE MAGDALEN ASYLUM AS THE PLACE OF CONFINEMENT OF ALL MINOR FEMALES CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF MINOR OFFENSES, AND FIXING THE MONTHLY COMPENSATION TO BE PAID FOR EACH FEMALE CONFINED THEREIN.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Magdalen Asylum Selected for the Purposes of an Industrial School for Detention of Minor Females.)

SECTION 1. The building known as the Magdalen Asylum, situate on Potrero avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby selected as an Industrial School for the confinement of all females whose detention in the Industrial School of the City and

County of San Francisco is authorized by the laws of the State of California.

(Minor Females Charged with Commission of Offenses to be Confined in Magdalen Asylum to Await Trial.)

Section 2. All minor females charged with the commission of public offenses shall be confined in said Industrial School to await trial.

(Payment of \$15 per Month to be Made for each Inmate during Period of Detention.)

Section 3. There shall be paid by the City and County of San Francisco to the parties in charge of said building, for the use thereof, and for the care and maintenance of all persons confined therein, pursuant to the provisions of this Order, the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15) per month for each and every inmate during the period of her confinement.

(No Further Charge than \$15 to be Allowed for Maintenance of Inmates.)

Section 4. No charge other than said sum of fifteen dollars per month shall be allowed to any officer or person for the use of said building, or for the support or maintenance of any female confined in said Industrial School.

(Orders for Release to be Signed by the Mayor.)

Section 5. No inmate shall be released from said Industrial School without first obtaining from the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco an order of release directed to the parties in charge of said school.

ORDER No. 2,861.

(Approved April 24, 1895.)

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE BY THE COUNTY RECORDER TO THE WIDOWS OR CHILDREN OF EX-UNION SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES OF COPIES OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES FREE OF CHARGE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Recorder to Issue Certified Copies of Marriage Certificates Free of Charge to Widows or Children of ex-Union Soldiers, Sailors or Marines, who Served in the Mexican War.)

SECTION 1. The County Recorder of this city and County shall issue to the widows or children of ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late war, or the war with Mexico, on application and identification, certified copies of the marriage certificates of such deceased ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines without cost or charge therefor.

ORDER No. 2,825.

(Approved November 21, 1894.)

PROHIBITING THE USE OF MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES OR DEVICES FOR THE REPRODUCTION OF OBSCENE LANGUAGE OR OTHER REPRESENTATIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Reproduction or Repetition of Obscene Language through Mechanical Contrivances Prohibited.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, by the means of any device, or composition of matter, or machine, or mechanical contrivance, to reproduce, utter, or repeat, or cause to be reproduced, or re-uttered or repeated, obscene, or indecent, or vulgar language, or words or sounds.

(Mechanical Production or Exhibition of Obscene Pictures Prohibited.)

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, by the means of

any picture or pictures, representation, machine, or mechanical contrivance or device of any kind to exhibit, expose, or cause to be exhibited or exposed, to the view of any person any figure, picture or object that is obscene, indecent, vulgar or lewd.

(Possession of Machine such as Described in Preceding Section Prohibited.)

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, have in his possession, under his control, operate, manufacture or to assist in the manufacture of, or barter, or exchange, or give away or sell, or offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of any instrument picture, representation, machine, device or mechanical device or contrivance used or designed to be used for any of the purposes prohibited in the two preceding sections, or to be a witness to an, such exhibition, representation, reproduction or repetition.

(Penalty.)

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (\$50) dollars gold coin of the United States, nor more than two hundred (\$200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than fifty days nor more than two hundred days.

ORDINANCE No. 838.

(Approved, June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING MINORS ON PUBLIC STREETS AT NIGHT.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for three or more persons under the age of twenty-one (21) years to congregate or assemble, or engage in any sport or exercise, or to make or endeavor to make any noise or disturbance, on any public street, between the hours of 8 o'clock p. m. and daylight of the following morning.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for

not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.,

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 141.

(Approved September 8, 1900.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURE, SALE, HIRING, LEASING, KEEPING, MAINTAINING, USE, EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATION OF, AND THE MANNER OF USE, EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATION OF "NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT" MACHINES, AND MACHINES, INSTRUMENTS, CONTRIVANCES AND DEVICES OF A SIMILAR CHARACTER, PROHIBITING CHEATS AND FRAUDS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND PROVIDING FOR THE EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION OF THE SAME BY POLICE OFFICERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City and County of San Francisco to construct, manufacture, sell, offer for sale, hire out, lease, keep, maintain, use, employ or operate, or having the custody or control thereof shall allow or permit to be used, employed or operated any "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, or machine, instrument, contrivance or device of a similar character or construction, or machine, instrument, contrivance or device wherein by means of nickels, or by means of any metal device of similar character and construction, or by means of any device dropped, thrown or placed in, or upon or through a slot, or aperture, or hole of a similar character, or intended for a similar purpose, the mechanism of such machine, instrument, contrivance or device is started, set in motion or operated, except such "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, or such machine, instrument, contrivance or device be constructed, devised, used, employed and operated in the following manner:

A "card machine," or machine, instrument, contrivance or device on or in which are attached playing cards or cards, papers or prints of a similar form and character as playing cards and intended and devised to display, exhibit and show what is commonly known as and called a "poker-hand," shall have no less

than five cylinders or spools, each of which cylinders or spools shall revolve separately and independently; all of the cylinders shall be of equal proportions and dimensions and of the same mechanism; each of such cylinders or spools shall contain no less than ten of such cards, papers or prints, each card, paper or print being of a different denomination and of a different value; no two cylinders or spools shall be joined, connected or attached in such manner so as to turn, revolve or move, or so as to cause them to turn, revolve or move as one cylinder or spool; two cards, papers or prints must not be placed or affixed laterally on one cylinder or spool; all the cards, papers or prints shall be edged or beveled alike, and shall be of equal construction, proportions and dimensions; the outer edges or ends of the cards, papers, or prints shall be equally distant from the cylinders or spools, and the bar or other contrivance upon or against which such cards, papers or prints are contrived or intended to rest or abut against when not in motion or being revolved, shall be parallel to and with a straight line drawn through the center of the cylinders or spools.

No "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, or machine, instrument, contrivance or device of a similar nature and having thereon or attached thereto a revolving dial, or revolving plate or contrivance of a similar character, and having painted, printed, posted or affixed to such dial, plate or contrivance of similar character a series of numbers, characters, figures or colors shall have attached thereto or connected therewith any instrument or device known as and called a "kicker," or any instrument or contrivance or device which prevents or which is intended to prevent the indicator of such "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, instrument, contrivance or device from pointing out or at, or indicating or designating any particular number, character, figure or color, or which prevents or which is intended to prevent a lever or other instrument designed, adjusted or placed for such purpose from stopping at, falling into, or adjusting itself to any particular point, space, place or aperture.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person who is the owner, or who has the possession or the charge or control of any "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, or machine, instrument, contrivance or device of similar character, to place thereon or therein, or attach thereto, or connect therewith, or cause or permit to be placed thereon or therein, or cause or permit to be attached thereto, or connected therewith, or permit to remain thereon or therein, or to remain attached or connected therewith any contrivance, instrument or device, through or by means of which any cheat or fraud is intended or is effected, or produced in the use, employment or operation of said "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, machine, instrument, contrivance or device; and it shall be unlawful for any

person to use or employ any cheat or fraud in any manner in the use, employment or operation of any such "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, machine, instrument, contrivance or device.

Section 3. The Chief of Police of this City and County may, by authority in writing, from time to time, empower members of the Police Department of this City and County to examine and inspect all "nickel-in-the-slot" machines, machines, instruments, contrivances and devices, mentioned in this Ordinance, and every person owning, or having the possession or charge or control, of any such "nickel-in-the-slot" machines, machines, instruments, contrivances and devices, shall, upon demand by a police officer so authorized and empowered as herein provided, permit such police officer to make such examination and inspection.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 798.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE MAINTENANCE OF PLACES FOR THE
SMOKING OF OPIUM.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, conduct or maintain, or to become an inmate of, or to visit, or in any way to contribute to the support of any place, house or room where opium is smoked, or where persons assemble for the purpose of smoking opium, or inhaling the fumes of opium.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 635.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR PAWNBROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every pawnbroker must, before the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of each and every day, except Sunday, deliver to the Chief of Police a true report in writing, upon blank forms to be prescribed by the Board of Police Commissioners, setting forth a description of each and every article or thing purchased by him during the day immediately preceding such report, and also the name, residence and description of the vendor thereof, the amount of money paid thereon, and the date and hour of the receipt of such article or thing; the report so made on each Monday shall embrace all purchases made or received from and after the report made on the Saturday preceding.

Section 2. Every pawnbroker must keep for a period of ten (10) days (subject to inspection by order of the Chief of Police) all goods, wares and merchandise purchased by him, before selling or disposing of the same.

Section 3. Blank forms for the reports required by this Ordinance will be furnished by the Chief of Police on application therefor.

Section 4. Every pawnbroker who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, for each violation thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (\$20) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 767.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

REGULATING THE EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS FOR THE
PURPOSE OF PEDDLING.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to hire or employ, or cause to be hired or employed, any person or persons to engage in or carry on the business or occupation or practice of peddling any goods, wares or merchandise or any material or article of whatsoever kind, for which a license is required, unless such person or persons so hired or employed shall have first taken out or procured such license as may be required therefor.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1030.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING PEDDLERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to peddle goods, wares or merchandise, or any article, material or substance, of whatsoever kind, on the public streets, unless duly licensed so to do.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any peddler, or any person pretending to be a peddler, for the purpose of selling, or pretending to sell any goods, wares or merchandise, or any article, material or substance, to ring the bell or knock at the door of

any residence, dwelling or building, whereon a sign bearing the words "No Peddlers" is painted or affixed or exposed to public view.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 801.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF POKER IN BARROOMS
OR PUBLIC PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to play the game of poker, for money or other representative of value, in any barroom or public place, or for any person having the possession or charge or control of any barroom or public place to permit the game of poker to be played therein for money or other representative of value.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 142.

(Approved September 8, 1900.)

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM BECOMING INMATES OF OR VISITORS TO "POOLROOMS," OR ROOMS, APARTMENTS OR PLACES WHERE POOLS ARE MADE, BOUGHT OR SOLD, OR WHERE BETS OR WAGERS ARE MADE, STAKED, PLEDGED, RECORDED OR REGISTERED ON HORSE RACING, OR ON CONTESTS OF SPEED BETWEEN HORSES, OR ON DOG RACING, OR ON CONTESTS OF SPEED BETWEEN DOGS, OR ON BOXING MATCHES OR ON CONTESTS BETWEEN MEN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City and County of San Francisco to become an inmate of or visit any house, premises, room, apartment or place carried on, conducted or used as a "poolroom," or house, premises, room or apartment carried on, conducted or used as a place for, or for the purpose of making, buying or selling pools, or for making "books," or pools, or for making bets or wagers or for making out, issuing or delivering "pool-tickets," cards, prints, papers or memoranda showing or indicating, or purporting or understood to show or indicate, the character or nature of a pool, or bet, or wager, or amount of money, or thing, or article staked, pledged, or wagered, or, for recording or registering "books," pools, bets or wagers, or for the receipt, payment, distribution of money or other articles or things as representatives of value paid, offered, staked, pledged, bet, wagered, lost or won on a horse race, or on horse-racing, on a contest or on contests of speed between horses, or on a dog race, or on dog-racing, or on a contest or on contests of speed between dogs, or on a contest or on contests between men.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 577.

(Approved October 13, 1902.)

REGULATING AND PROHIBITING HORSE RACING AND
BUYING OR SELLING POOLS OR MAKING BETS
OR WAGERS UPON RACES OR OTHER CONTESTS BE-
WEEN HORSES, AND AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 66,
APPROVED MAY 14, 1900.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

Ordinance No. 66, approved May 14, 1900, is hereby amended
to read as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation owning, leasing or controlling any race track to hold or conduct, or permit or suffer to be held or conducted any horse race meetings, horse races or contests between horses within the City and County of San Francisco for any longer time or number of days than the aggregate period of forty (40) days in one calendar year.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in the City and County of San Francisco to sell or buy pools or make books or make any bet or wager in any system of registering bets or wagers wherein money or other representatives of value are staked or pledged on races or other contests between horses, except within the inclosure of a race track, and only upon horse races held within said inclosure and conducted within the limit of forty (40) days in any one calendar year, prescribed by Section One (1) hereof.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in the City and County of San Francisco, conducting horse races as prescribed in Sections 1 and 2 hereof, to permit minors or women within the inclosure of the betting ring of a race track.

Section 4. No person, otherwise competent as a witness, is disqualified from testifying as such concerning the offenses in this Ordinance defined, on the ground that such testimony may criminate such witness under the provision of this Ordinance, but no prosecution can afterward be had against such witness for any offense defined in this Ordinance concerning which he testified.

Section 5. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 651.

(Approved February 27, 1903.)

REGULATING AND PROHIBITING COURSING MATCHES
OR RACES BETWEEN DOGS, AND BUYING AND
SELLING POOLS OR MAKING BETS OR WAGERS
UPON RACES BETWEEN DOGS, AND AMENDING
ORDINANCE NO. 66, APPROVED MAY 14TH, 1900.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation owning, leasing or controlling any Coursing Park, to hold or conduct or permit or suffer to be held or conducted any coursing matches between dogs within the City and County of San Francisco for any longer time or number of days than one hundred and five days in any one calendar year.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in the City and County of San Francisco to sell or buy pools or make books or make any bet or wager in any system of registering bets or wagers, wherein money or any other representative of value is staked or pledged on races between dogs, except within the enclosure of a coursing park and only upon coursing matches or dog races held within said enclosure and conducted within the limit of one hundred and five days in any one calendar year prescribed by Section one (1) hereof.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in the City and County of San Francisco conducting coursing matches or dog races as prescribed in Sections one and two hereof to permit minors or women within the enclosure of the betting ring of the coursing park.

Section 4. No person, otherwise competent as a witness, is disqualified from testifying as such concerning the offenses in this Ordinance, defined on the ground that such testimony may criminate such witness under the provision of this Ordinance, but no prosecution may afterwards be had against such witness for any offense defined in this Ordinance concerning which he testified.

Section 5. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, nor less than \$50, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not ex-

ceeding six months, nor less than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 86.

(Approved June 6, 1900.)

PROHIBITING GAMBLING BY POOLSELLING, BY POOL-
BUYING, BY BOOKMAKING, OR BY ANY SYSTEM OF
REGISTERING BETS OR WAGERS ON CONTESTS BE-
TWEEN MEN.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City and County of San Francisco to sell or buy pools, or make books, or make any bet or wager in any system of registering bets or wagers wherein money or other representative of value, or other articles of value are staked or pledged on contests between men.

Section 2. No person, otherwise competent as a witness, is disqualified from testifying as such concerning the offenses in this Ordinance defined, on the ground that such testimony may criminate such witness under the provisions of this Ordinance, but no prosecution can afterward be had against such witness for any offense defined in this Ordinance concerning which he testified.

Section 3. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 830.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM THE
CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, detained or imprisoned on any criminal charge, in any prison or jail, who, on account of sickness or injuries, shall have been removed to the City and County Hospital, to escape therefrom.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 835.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE USE OF PROFANE OR OBSCENE
LANGUAGE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to utter, within the hearing of two or more persons, any bawdy, lewd, obscene or profane language, words or epithets, in a public place or highway.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1054.

(Approved November 25, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE SOLICITING OF PROSTITUTION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person on any public street or highway or elsewhere, to solicit, by word, act, gesture knock, sign or otherwise, any person for the purpose of prostitution.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 829.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE TAKING OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS INTO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, without permission from the officer in charge, to take or carry any malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor into any prison, jail, the County Hospital, the Almshouse, or any public institution.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 908.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE TAKING OF OPIUM INTO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, without the permission of the physician in charge, to take or carry opium in any form into, or to have opium in any form in any jail, prison, station house, hospital, almshouse or any public institution.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 644.

(Approved February 5, 1903.)

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE BUSINESS OF ROCK CRUSHING IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall carry on the business of crushing rock by machinery or otherwise in the City and County of San Francisco unless the place where said operations are conducted is so enclosed as to prevent the deposit or scattering of rock, dust or debris outside of said enclosure upon the public streets, highways or squares or property of adjacent owners.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof

shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 945.

(Approved August 7, 1903.)

TO PROHIBIT THE ESTABLISHMENT, MAINTENANCE OR
USE OF ROCK-CRUSHING MACHINES WITHIN CER-
TAIN LIMITS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or association shall establish, maintain or use any rock-crushing machine operated by steam, gas, electric, vapor or other motive power, within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows:

By East street, Green street, Calhoun street, Union street, Sansome street, Greenwich street, Montgomery street, Lombard street, Winthrop street, Chestnut street, Kearny streets, East street, Jefferson street, Van Ness avenue, Bay street, Broderick street, Haight street, Scott street, Thirteenth street, Castro street, Seventeenth street, Douglass street, Romain street, Corbett avenue, Lincoln avenue, Thirtieth street, San Jose avenue, Army street, York street, Twenty-fifth street, Potrero avenue, Brannan street and the waters of the bay, from Brannan street to Green street.

Section 2. Any person, company or association violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of said City and County of San Francisco for a term not exceeding six months nor less than three days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 647, entitled "To prohibit the establishment, maintenance or use of rock-crushing machines within certain limits" (approved February 10, 1903) and Ordinance No. 682, entitled "An Ordinance amending Section 1 of an Ordinance entitled Ordinance No. 647 to prohibit the establishment, maintenance or use of rock-crushing machines within certain limits" (ap-

proved April 3, 1903), and all other Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the 12th day of October, 1903.

ORDINANCE No. 944.

(Approved August 7, 1903.)

TO PROHIBIT THE MAINTENANCE OR OPERATION OF
ROCK OR STONE QUARRIES WITHIN CERTAIN LIM-
ITS.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San
Francisco as follows:*

SECTION 1. No person, company or association shall maintain or operate any rock or stone quarry within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows:

By Van Ness avenue, Bay street, Broderick street, Haight street, Scott street, Thirteenth street, Castro street, Seventeenth street, Douglass street, Romain street, Corbett avenue, Lincoln avenue, Thirtieth street, San Jose avenue, Army street, York street, Twenty-fifth street, Potrero avenue, Brannan street and the waters of the bay, from Brannan street to Van Ness avenue.

Section 2. Any person, company or association violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of said City and County of San Francisco for a term not exceeding six months, nor less than three days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 648, entitled "To prohibit the maintenance and operation of rock or stone quarries within certain limits" (approved February 10, 1903), and Ordinance No. 683, entitled "An Ordinance amending Section 1 of an Ordinance entitled, Ordinance No. 648, to prohibit the maintenance and operation of rock or stone quarries within certain limits" (approved April 3, 1903), and all other Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the 12th day of October, 1903.

ORDINANCE No. 854.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE THROWING OF BANANA OR ORANGE PEELS OR RUBBISH ON ANY SIDEWALK OR ON THE FLOOR OF ANY PUBLIC BUILDING OR PUBLIC CONVEYANCE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw any banana peel or orange peel or other rubbish on any sidewalk, or on the floor of any public building, street railway car or other public conveyance.

Section 2. Officials in charge and control of public buildings, street railway cars and other public conveyances shall keep posted a sufficient number of notices prohibiting the throwing of banana or orange peel or other rubbish upon the floor thereof, and the janitors of such buildings and the conductors of cars and other public conveyances, shall call the attention of violators of this Ordinance to such notices, and if any person shall thereafter persist in such violation, said janitors and conductors are hereby directed to take the name of the offender, in order that legal proceedings may be instituted against him.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five (\$5) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1033.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business or occupation of soliciting boarders or lodgers, or custom for any hotel, boarding house or lodging house, or the transportation of persons, baggage or merchandise without having a runner's and soliciting agent's license, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. A licensed driver or motorman of any public passenger vehicle shall have the right to solicit patronage for the vehicle driven or operated by him without a runner's and soliciting agent's license; but not more than one person shall be deemed to have charge of any vehicle at any place.

Section 3. A person licensed to engage in the business of transporting baggage or merchandise shall have the right to solicit patronage without a runner's and soliciting agent's license, but not more than one person shall have such right under such license.

Section 4. Any person desiring a runner's and soliciting agent's license must first present to the Board of Police Commissioners a written application for a permit therefor, setting forth his name, age and place of residence. The Board of Police Commissioners is hereby authorized to issue to any person who, in its judgment, is a proper person to engage in the business or occupation of runner and soliciting agent, a permit for a runner's and soliciting agent's license; and said board is hereby authorized to revoke, for cause, after a hearing upon written charges and notice, any permit so issued. When any such permit is revoked, the said board shall give notice thereof to the Tax Collector. Said board shall keep a record of the disposition of all applications for such permits.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any runner or soliciting agent, or driver or motorman, of any public passenger vehicle to solicit patronage in front of any entrance, exit or gangway of any ferry landing, wharf, depot, theater, circus, hall, or other place where people are assembled, within twelve feet thereof, or within twelve feet of the lines of such entrance, exit or gangway produced twelve feet from the front thereof.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any runner or soliciting agent to solicit patronage in a loud, noisy or boisterous tone of voice, or manner, or to lay hands upon the person or baggage of any person without the express consent of such person, or to obstruct the movements of any person.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any runner or soliciting agent, or driver or motorman of any public passenger vehicle to scuffle or crowd about or interfere with any other runner, soliciting agent, driver or motorman with whom any person is negotiating or inquiring about the transportation of person or baggage.

Section 8. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 9. Order No. 2055 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors, entitled "Concerning drivers of certain vehicles and runners and soliciting agents," is hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 634.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR DEALERS IN SECOND-HAND GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every dealer in second-hand goods, wares and merchandise other than furniture or books, must before the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of each and every day, except Sunday, deliver to the Chief of Police a true report in writing, on blank forms to be prescribed by the Board of Police Commissioners, setting forth a description of each and every article or thing purchased by him during the day immediately preceding such report, and also the name, residence and description of the vendor thereof, the amount of money paid therefor, and the date and hour of the receipt of such article or thing; the report so made on each Monday shall embrace all purchases made from and after the report made on the Saturday preceding.

Section 2. Every dealer in second-hand goods, wares and merchandise other than furniture or books must keep for a period of eight (8) days (subject to inspection by order of the Chief of Police) all goods, wares and merchandise purchased by him, before selling or disposing of the same.

Section 3. Blank forms for the reports required by this Ordinance will be furnished by the Chief of Police on application therefor.

Section 4. Every dealer in second-hand goods, wares and merchandise other than furniture or books who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, for each violation thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (\$20) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1093.

REGULATING SHOOTING GALLERIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association to establish, maintain or conduct any shooting gallery or range without a permit from the Board of Police Commissioners; provided, however, that said Board of Police Commissioners shall not grant a permit for the establishment or maintenance of any shooting gallery or range within that portion of the city and county bounded as follows: On the north by the southerly line of Broadway; on the east by a line parallel with and thirty (30) feet west of the westerly line of Kearny street; on the south by the northerly line of California street, and on the west by the easterly line of Larkin street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association, maintaining or conducting any shooting gallery or range to use or permit to be used or discharged therein any firearms of greater than twenty-two (22) caliber, unless the cartridges used in such firearms be loaded with reduced charges.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association, maintaining or conducting any shooting gallery

or range to keep the same open, or to discharge or permit to be discharged therein any firearm, cartridge or other explosive between the hours of midnight and seven o'clock of the following morning.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association maintaining or conducting any shooting gallery or range to permit any betting or wagering upon the result of any shooting contest conducted or engaged in within such gallery or range; and it shall be unlawful for any person to bet or wager upon the result of any shooting contest conducted or engaged in within any shooting gallery or range.

Section 5. Every shooting gallery or range must be bullet-proof and entirely inclosed.

Section 6. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized and empowered to inspect shooting galleries and ranges, and to direct any member of the Police Department to make such inspection.

Section 7. Any person, firm, corporation, club or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 820.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF SLING-SHOTS OR
AIR-GUNS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, barter or exchange, or have in his possession or use, any sling-shot or air-gun or other weapon or instrument by which missiles may be projected by the force of air.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for

not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 810.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF SLUNG-SHOTS OR METAL KNUCKLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, barter, exchange, use or have the possession of any slung-shot or metal knuckles.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 719.

(Approved May 15, 1903.)

REQUIRING HOLDERS OF SPUR OR SIDETRACK PRIVILEGES TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAVING AND KEEPING IN REPAIR OF A PORTION OF THE STREET WHEREON SAID SPUR OR SIDETRACKS ARE LAID.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every holder of a privilege from the Board of Supervisors to operate, maintain or use any spur or sidetrack over and along any street or sidewalk of the City and County is hereby required, whenever notified by the Board of Public Works by written notice, to pave and keep in repair the entire length of the street used by their track, between the rails and for two feet on

each side thereof, and between the tracks, if there be more than one, and to keep the same constantly in repair, flush with the street and with good crossings.

Section 2. Whenever it shall be necessary for a holder of spur or sidetrack privilege to pave the space between or on either side of said tracks, as hereinbefore provided, the same material shall be used as is or may be used for the City and County in respect to the remainder of the street, unless otherwise ordered or directed by the Board of Public Works.

Section 3. Any failure on the part of a holder of a spur or side-track privilege to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, after service of notice from the Board of Public Works to pave or repair as aforesaid the street whereon said track is laid, shall forfeit forthwith said privilege.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 831.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE STRAP GAME OR TRICK OF THE LOOP.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to advise or solicit or challenge another person to bet or wager anything of value on the game played by means of a strap and commonly known as the "strap game" or "trick of the loop," or to win or acquire any money or thing of value from any person by means of said game. Any instrument, of whatever texture, used to play said "strap game" or "trick of the loop," shall be deemed a strap for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit the "strap game" or "trick of the loop" to be played for anything of value in or on any premises under his control.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 445.

(Approved February 10, 1902.)

PROHIBITING THE USE BY LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS
AND OTHERS OF HORSES OR VEHICLES ENTRUSTED
TO THEIR CARE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No livery stable keeper or bailee to whom the care, custody or control of any horse or vehicle is entrusted, shall use or permit to be used said horse or vehicle by any one other than the person entrusting said horse or vehicle to said livery stable keeper or bailee.

Section 2. Every person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 837.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE APPEARANCE OF UNSIGHTLY PER-
SONS IN PUBLIC STREETS OR PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, who is so diseased, maimed, mutilated or deformed as to be an unsightly or improper person, to be allowed in or on public streets, highways, thoroughfares or public places, to expose himself or herself, or his or her injury or deformity to public view.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon convic-

tion thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 79.

(Approved May 24, 1900.)

AN ORDINANCE LIMITING THE NUMBER OF TELEPHONES UPON A PARTY LINE TO FIVE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying telephonic service to the City and County of San Francisco, or to the inhabitants thereof, shall connect, maintain and operate more than five (5) telephone instruments upon any one party line.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of five hundred (\$500) dollars, or to imprisonment for a period of one hundred (100) days, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from September 1, 1900.

ORDER No. 3,089.

(Approved June 2, 1897.)

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM WEARING HATS AND HEADCOVERING IN THEATERS OR PLACES OF AMUSEMENT, DURING THE PERFORMANCE—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall wear any hat or bonnet or other head covering within any licensed theater in this city and county during the rendition of any program on the stage or platform of said theater, but every such hat, bonnet or other head covering

shall be removed from the head by the person wearing the same, during the time of performance in said theater, or during the rendition of the program on the stage or platform of said theater; *provided, however*, that the above inhibition shall not be held to include skull-caps, lace coverings or other small or closely fitting headdress or covering which does not interfere with or obstruct the view of the stage or platform of such theater of persons in the rear of such wearers while in such theater.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation having the lease, management or control of any licensed theater shall permit any person, during the time of performance in such theater or during the rendition of any program on the stage or platform of said theater, to wear any hat, bonnet or covering for the head contrary to the provisions of Section 1 of this Order; and every person, firm or corporation having the lease, management or control of any licensed theater shall give notice of the provisions of this Order by distributing or causing to be distributed, at or before the commencement of such performance or the rendition of such program, generally, among those present thereat, notices of said Order printed or otherwise published on cards, handbills or other devices, or in a conspicuous portion of the program.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of Section 2 of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punishable by a fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, or imprisonment in the County Jail not less than two days nor more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Order shall take effect immediately upon passage.

ORDINANCE No. 834.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to participate in or be present at any theatrical exhibition or performance between the hours of 1 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock a. m.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person participating in any exhibition or performance in or about any theater or place of

amusement to disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood by beating or playing upon any gong or by making any unusual noise; or for any person to aid or abet the making of such noise or disturbance.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 887.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES FOR TRANSPORT-
ING SAND, EARTH OR ROCK.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any cart, wagon or other vehicle for the purpose of transporting sand, earth or rock along or over any public street, unless such vehicle be so constructed as to prevent the deposit of the contents thereof, in whole or in part, in or upon any public street along or over which such vehicle may be driven.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any vehicle for any of the aforesaid purposes, without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Board of Public Works, which permit may be revoked at any time by said Board of Public Works for just and sufficient cause.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 914.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF SIXTEEN YEARS FROM GETTING ON OR OFF VEHICLES IN MOTION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any minor, under the age of sixteen (16) years, to get on, or attempt to get on, or to get off, or attempt to get off, any street car, train of street cars, wagon, truck or other vehicle, which may be moving along any public street.

Section 2. Any minor under the age of sixteen (16) years who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon the conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty (\$50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one (1) month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 903.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE CARRYING OF CONCEALED DEADLY WEAPONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, except a public officer, a traveler, or a person having a permit therefor from the Board of Police Commissioners, to wear or carry concealed, any pistol, dirk or other dangerous or deadly weapon.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for

not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 425.

(Approved January 3, 1902.)

FIXING THE AMOUNT OF WAGES TO BE PAID AND REGULATING THE HOURS OF WORK FOR LABORERS EMPLOYED BY THE PARK COMMISSIONERS, AND FIXING THE AMOUNT OF WAGES AND REGULATING THE HOURS OF WORK FOR LABORERS EMPLOYED ON ANY AND ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES, NOW OWNED OR HEREAFTER TO BE ACQUIRED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The minimum wages of laborers in the employ or hereafter to be employed by the Park Commissioners on the lands, parks, squares and grounds which are designated to be under the exclusive control and management of said commissioners, under the provisions of Section 1, Article XIV of the Charter, is hereby fixed at two and 50-100 (\$2.50) dollars a day, and eight (8) hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day.

Section 2. The minimum wages of laborers employed on any public utility now owned, or that may be hereafter acquired by the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby fixed at two and 50-100 (\$2.50) dollars a day, and eight (8) hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, 1902, and it is hereby expressly provided that nothing in this Ordinance shall be so construed as to authorize the payment of a less amount than two and 50-100 (\$2.50) dollars per day to laborers employed by the city prior to July 1, 1902, or increasing the hours of work as designated in Ordinance Number 11, approved February 23, 1900, "Fixing the amount of wages to be paid and regulating the hours of work for laborers in the employ of the Board of Public Works."

ORDER No. 1,611.

(Approved December 23, 1880.)

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES ON THE PUBLIC
STREETS, AND BOATS IN THE WATERS OF THE
BAY.

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as
follows:*

(Penalty.)

SECTION 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both.

(Hackney Carriage, Defined.)

Section 2. Every vehicle, except railroad cars, buggies and rockaways, which shall be used in this city and county for the conveyance of persons by land from place to place for hire, shall be deemed a hackney carriage within the meaning of this Order; provided, that rockaways having seating capacity of more than four persons shall not be excepted. (As amended by Order No. 1675, approved May 23, 1882.)

(Hackney Carriages—Chief of Police may Regulate—Standing of, Route, etc.)

Section 3. Whenever several hackney carriages attend at any place, for or with passengers, the Chief of Police or any person or persons by him authorized, may give directions respecting the standing of such carriages, while waiting for, taking up, or putting down their passengers, and the route they shall go when leaving any place of entertainment.

If any owner, driver or other person having the care of such carriage shall refuse to obey any such order or direction of the Chief of Police, or any person or persons by him authorized, the person so refusing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Hack Stands Specified.)

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person having the charge or control of any hackney carriage to suffer or permit such hackney carriage to stand, while waiting for employment, on any street,

square or other public place not designated as a hack stand, without first obtaining the written permission of the Mayor, and the written consent of the tenant or occupant of the store or ground floor, or portion of the ground floor of any building, to use that portion of the street in front of said building, or any part thereof, for such purpose; provided, that the Mayor shall not grant permits to allow more than two hackney carriages to stand waiting for employment in any one block.

The following places shall be known and designated as hack stands:

1. Around Portsmouth and Washington squares, United States Postoffice and United States Mint, and other public squares or grounds as may be designated by the Mayor from time to time, but not in front of the gates thereof during the time such gates are open, nor on the street crosswalks, nor in double lines; provided, that no hackney carriage shall stand in front of any public square within ten feet of any street crossing.

2. At the ferries.

3. Steamboat landings; and

4. Railway depots.

5. All the above hack stands, except those under paragraph 6, shall be open to all hacks, the first occupant holding the place until he vacates it, and the next in line succeeding.

6. Managers of each hotel may designate a passenger coach, with the name of the hotel conspicuously placed thereon, and of capacity for six passengers inside, to stand at all times in front of such hotel, and also designate carriages, not more than two of which at any time may stand in front of the main entrance of such hotel. (As amended by Order No. 2346, approved February 17, 1891.)

(Hacks, Job Wagons and Vehicles shall not Stand in Certain Places.)

Section 5. No person having charge of a hackney carriage, job wagon, or other vehicles used for hire, shall allow the same to stand:

On any public street, except in front of a public square, within forty feet of any street crossing, or at a greater distance than one foot from the outer edge of the sidewalk, or on any public street, without first obtaining the written permission of the Mayor and the written consent of the tenant or occupant of the store or ground

floor, or portion of the ground floor of any building, to use that portion of the street in front of said building or any part thereof for such purpose; provided, that the Mayor shall not grant permits to allow more than two hackney carriages to stand waiting for employment in any one block; provided, that no permit shall be granted for any hackney carriage to stand upon any street less than thirty-five (35) feet in width from curb to curb on which a double line of railroad track is laid.

(Driver Thrice Convicted of a Violation of Provisions.)

Section 6. Any driver of a hackney carriage who shall be thrice convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this Order, or of the Order concerning licenses, shall be deprived of his license and shall be debarred from obtaining another.

(Rates of Fare.)

Section 7. No person shall demand, collect or receive a higher rate of fare than is specified in the following schedule, to wit:

For a railroad car, the rates designated by law.

For a hackney carriage, drawn by more than one horse, for one or two persons not exceeding one mile, one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars; and for more than two persons, not exceeding one mile, two (\$2) dollars; for each additional mile for each person, twenty-five (25) cents; provided, that no additional charge to the above rates shall be made for stoppages for a period not to exceed in the aggregate ten (10) minutes' time.

For a hackney carriage drawn by more than one horse, for four or a less number of persons, when engaged by the hour, to be computed for time occupied in going and returning, including detention, two (\$2) dollars for the first hour and one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars for each subsequent hour.

For a hackney coach drawn by one horse, for one or two persons, not exceeding one mile, one (\$1) dollar; for each additional mile, fifty (50) cents; for two persons, when engaged by the hour, to be computed from the time occupied in going and returning, including detention, one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars for the first hour and one (\$1) dollar for each subsequent hour.

No extra charge to any passenger shall be made for the ordinary amount of baggage. (As amended by Order No. 1622, approved March 22, 1881.)

(Distance from Steamboat Landings and Railroad Depots.)

Section 8. From any landing of any steamboat or railway depot to any point within the district bounded by the water front, Broadway, Gough and Twelfth streets shall be estimated not to exceed a mile.

(Number of Carriages and Rates of Fare to be Posted in Carriage.)

Section 9. Every driver of any hackney carriage, coach, hack or cab shall at all times keep conspicuously posted within the carriage, coach, hack or cab of which he may have charge, in such position as to be easily read the number of such carriage, coach, hack or cab, and also a printed schedule, printed in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals, designating and showing the rates of fare; and every such driver shall, upon receiving any passenger to be conveyed in any such carriage, coach, cab or hack, present and deliver to each and every such passenger a card upon which shall be printed in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals the number of his said carriage, coach, hack or cab and a schedule of the rates of fare in this Order provided, together with the rates of fare, if any, at which he has agreed to carry said passenger; and no person shall ever exact or demand or receive from any such passenger any higher rate of fare than specified on such card as aforesaid to be delivered to said passenger. (As amended by Order No. 1953, approved February 24, 1888.)

(Hackney Carriages must use Lights at Night.)

Section 10. No person shall use or drive, or have upon a street or stand, a hackney carriage at night, without having a lighted lantern affixed to each side thereof, near the driver's seat. (As amended by Order No. 1650, approved November 16, 1881.)

(Boats must use Lights at Night, and Exhibit the Number of, on Demand.)

Section 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to be in any boat at night on the waters of the bay, with intent to use or to use such boat for the conveyance of persons from place to place, without having in said boat a lighted lantern at least six inches square, with the number of said boat painted thereon in plain Arabic figures, of such size and form as to be readily seen and read, and which, upon the demand of any person, shall be exhibited.

(Job Wagons Defined.)

Section 12. Every vehicle which shall be used for the conveyance of goods, packages, or freights from place to place in this city and county for hire (except hand-carts, and except, also, the vehicles used by merchants, dealers and manufacturers exclusively for the delivery of their wares to customers) shall be deemed a job wagon within the meaning of this Order.

(Vehicles or Animals shall not Obstruct Crossings.)

Section 13. It shall be unlawful for the owner or driver, or any person having control of any omnibus or railroad car, or any hack, cart or any vehicle whatsoever, or of any horse or animal whatever, to allow, permit or suffer the said omnibus or rail car, hack or vehicle, or said horse or animal, to be or remain in such a manner as to obstruct the crossing of any public street from one sidewalk to another, for any period whatever.

(Boat Defined.)

Section 14. Every water craft, whether propelled by manual power or by the wind, and every steam launch, for the conveyance of persons from place to place for pay, shall be deemed a boat within the meaning of this Order.

(False Representation Concerning Ownership of Vehicle or Boat.)

Section 15. No person having charge of, or soliciting patronage for any vehicle or boat, shall, for the purpose of securing patronage, make any false representations concerning the ownership or employment of such vehicle or boat.

(Vehicles and Boats to be Numbered—Collector of Licenses to Designate and Furnish Numbers.)

Section 16. Every vehicle or boat, which by the provisions of this Order is required to be licensed, and every vehicle used in the transaction of any business, shall have a number.

Such number shall be designated by the Collector of Licenses, and shall be permanent, without regard to the ownership of the vehicle or boat.

No two vehicles of the same class shall have the same number.

The Collector of Licenses, upon designating the number of a vehicle or boat, shall furnish the owner thereof with two tins with such numbers printed (or painted) thereon, in plain Arabic figures,

not less than one inch and a half in height and of proportionate width. Any number of vehicles or boats for which a license remains unpaid on the books at the office of the Collector of Licenses for the space of twelve months may be deemed void by the Collector of Licenses, and a new number designated, for which one dollar shall be paid in addition to the license; also the penalty, if any, may be added to the time of taking a new number and a new license.

(Number of Vehicles and Boats—Where Placed.)

Section 17. The number designated for any vehicle or boat shall be placed thereon in two places, either by tacking thereupon the tins furnished by the Collector of Licenses, or by painting such number upon the vehicle or boat, in plain Arabic figures, not less than one inch and a half in height, and of proportionate width, and of such a color as to be readily seen and distinguished.

The numbers of vehicles shall be placed as follows:

On both sides of each omnibus—on the end of the driver's seat.

On both sides of each truck—midway between the forward and hind wheels.

On both sides of each dray—on the side-rail forward of the wheel, or on the shaft, between one and four inches forward of the platform.

On both sides of each wagon with a body—over the forward wheel, and not on the seat or rack.

On both sides of each wagon without a body—on each end of the rear side of the bolsters of the hind axle, as near the wheel as practicable.

On both sides of each water or sprinkling vehicle—on the center of the cask or tank, between six and ten inches above the wheel.

On both sides of each cart—near the forward end, and not on the sideboard.

Every vehicle which, by this Order, is required to carry lamps, shall have its number in plain figures at least two inches in length, painted with black paint upon each of said lamps, in such a manner that the same can be distinctly seen and known when such vehicle may be standing or in motion.

The number of each boat shall be placed on both sides thereof, within two feet of the bow, on the outside of each boat, immediately below the gunwale.

(Vehicle or Boat not to be Used without being Numbered.)

Section 18. No person shall use or drive, or permit to be used or driven, any vehicle or boat belonging to him, or under his control, which, by any of the provisions of this Order, is required to be numbered, without having the appropriate number thereof, and no other, placed thereupon in the manner and place provided in Section 17 of this Order, nor with such number inverted, covered, mutilated, obliterated, or obscurely painted, or illegible.

(Number to be Given on Demand.)

Section 19. Any person driving or having control of any vehicle on which a number is required to be placed, shall give the number of his vehicle on the inquiry of any person.

(Boisterous Conduct by Runners and Hackmen Prohibited—They Must Exhibit License and Wear Badges—Runners and Soliciting Agents Defined.)

Section 20. Sub. 1.—No person shall solicit patronage for any hotel, vehicle or other business in front of the gangway of any steamboat within twelve feet thereof, nor within twelve feet of the edge of such gangway, or the line thereof produced twelve feet from the foot thereof, nor in front of the exit of any wharf, depot, theater, circus, public or private ball or place where persons are assembled for amusement, entertainment or instruction, within twelve feet thereof, nor within twelve feet of the line of such exit produced twelve feet from the line of the inclosure of which such exit forms a part.

Sub. 2.—No person soliciting patronage for himself or any other person, or for any hotel, vehicle or other business, or at or in the vicinity of any landing, wharf, or depot or place of amusement, shall do so in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall make any needless noise or outcry, or use any boisterous language, or use any language or do any act having a tendency to disturb the peace or the good order of the city, or to harass or vex or disturb any strangers, travelers or citizens.

Sub. 3.—Every driver or proprietor of a hack or carriage shall, while engaged in soliciting patronage or employment, as aforesaid, and every runner and soliciting agent shall, while engaged in his calling, wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his

coat a badge showing, by the proper designation, in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals, of such size, form and color as to be readily seen and read, and as may be designated by the Collector of Licenses, the number of the hack, the particular establishment for which he is employed, or the character of the business in which he may be engaged, as aforesaid. The badges hereinbefore mentioned shall be furnished by the Collector of Licenses at cost, and only one such badge shall be issued to any licensed hackney coach; but no person who shall have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order shall thereafter engage in or carry on any of the callings in this Order named or referred to, and no badges shall ever be issued or delivered to any person who shall theretofore have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order.

Sub. 4.—No person shall solicit patronage for any hotel, vehicle or other business, upon any railroad train, steamboat or vehicle whatsoever within the corporate limits of the City and County of San Francisco without first having obtained permission in writing so to do from the owner, lessee or managing agent of such owner, charterer or lessee of such railroad, steamboat or other vehicle.

(Runners and Soliciting Agents.)

Sub. 5.—The terms “runners” and “soliciting agents” shall include all persons—

1. Soliciting or endeavoring to secure passengers, freight or baggage, for conveyance, or for any vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat, except the owner or duly authorized advertising agent of such vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat; *provided*, that such exemption, where there are more than one owner or more than one advertising agent of such vehicle, boat or steamboat, shall not be construed to include more than one of the owners, or one of the advertising agents of such vehicle, boat or steamboat.

2. Soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure boarders, lodgers or custom for any hotel; except the owner or manager of such hotel, and two employes of such hotel duly authorized in writing by the owner or manager of such hotel to solicit custom therefor; *provided*, that prior to said employe soliciting custom for such hotel, the owner or manager of such hotel shall first file with the Collector of Licenses and the Chief of Police the names of persons so appointed, and except duly licensed drivers of hackney carriages, owned by such owner or manager, and used only for conveying persons to and from such hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house or restaurant.

Sub. 6.—The Clerk of any Court in which any person shall have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order, shall, within five days thereafter, in writing, notify the License Collector of such conviction, giving the name of the person so convicted and the offense of which he shall have been convicted. (As amended by Order No. 1953, approved February 24, 1888.)

(Police Officer to Enforce Orders in Relation to Hackney Carriages, etc.)

Section 21. The policeman detailed by the Chief of Police to visit the public stands and all places where hackney carriages are permitted to stand, and to enforce all orders for the government of hackney carriages, their owners and drivers, shall order away from the stands, and from all other places, every hackney carriage—

1. Not provided with a number as required by law; or,
2. Without lamps fixed up, lighted and numbered as required by law; or,
- * 3. If the same, in his opinion, shall be improperly obstructing the way or streets; or,
4. If the horses attached thereto are unruly; or,
5. If the driver or person having charge of any such hackney carriage is intoxicated, or shall solicit patronage or employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall in any way, for the purpose of seeking or procuring employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, molest any person.

Any person refusing or neglecting to comply with any order such policeman may lawfully make under this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

W. A. HIESTER
PRINTING COMPANY



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PHONE, SOUTH 1181

INDEX.

A

PAGE

ABORTION, criminal, remains of person dying from, not to be disposed of without permit from Coroner or Health Officer	314
ACADEMY, riding, license on,	6, 7
ACETYLENE, liquefied, manufacture, storage, sale or use, prohibited,	197
ACTION, civil.	
for collection of license may be prosecuted in name of city and county,	5
to be commenced by City Attorney on request of Tax Collector,	5
not a bar to criminal action for non-payment,	5
writ of attachment may issue in, without bond,	5
affidavit for writ of attachment to be made by City Attorney and Tax Collector,	5
judgment in to include damages,	5
ADJUSTERS, insurance, license on,	41
ADULTERANTS, food, possession or distribution prohibited,	365
ADVERTISING.	
banners not to be carried on streets,	374
costume, wearing of unusual for advertising purposes, prohibited,	374
handbills, distribution on streets, prohibited,	374
signs not to be affixed to outside of street cars,	374
signs not to be painted or affixed on streets, sidewalks,	374
fences not to exceed 10 feet in height,	269
signs not to be affixed on poles on streets, .	373
signs not to be affixed on private premises without consent of owner or occupant,	372
ADVERTISERS, street car, license on,	17
ADVERTISING, sign painters, license on,	17
AFFIDAVIT, for writ of attachment, to be made by the City Attorney or Tax Collector in action to recover license,	5
AGENCY.	
collection, mercantile, license on,	9
railroad, license on,	7
stage line, license on,	7
AGENTS.	
collection, license on,	7
express, defined, license on,	8
insurance, license on,	41
real estate, defined, license on,	10
runners and soliciting, license on,	54
AIR-GUNS, prohibiting possession of,	438
AISLES, of theatres, halls and places of public assemblage, obstruction of, prohibited,	204
ALARM, of fire, false, prohibiting,	398
ALLEY, bowling, license on,	21
"ALTERATIONS," defined,	84
AMBULANCE, health department, has right of way on public streets,	285
ANIMALS.	
frauds by hirers of, prohibiting,	389
hitching to lamp-posts, hydrants or trees, prohibiting,	409
livery stable keepers not to use boarding,	441
movement of, on streets under control of police,	288

on sidewalks or street crossings, prohibiting,	290
sales of, on streets, prohibiting,	288
sales of, to be conducted within inclosures,	289
unsecured, prohibiting on streets,	290
washing on streets, regulating,	289
ANIMALS, diseased.	
not to be brought into city and county,	332
having infectious or contagious disease to be reported to Board of Health,	332
premises where kept to be quarantined,	332
quarantine to apply to animals only,	332
owner must show ability to care for,	332
incurable to be killed,	332
burial of,	332
glanders or farcy, cases of, to be reported to Board of Health,	333
"APARTMENT HOUSE," defined,	85
APPAREL OF OPPOSITE SEX, prohibiting wearing,	380
APPROPRIATION, exempt firemen's relief.	
Board of Trustees, mayor to appoint,	393
term of,	393
aggregate demands not to exceed appropriation,	394
demands to be submitted to finance committee,	394
disbursements, when to be made,	394
exempt firemen residing in state to be enrolled,	394
ARSON, Mayor may offer reward in cases of,	198
ASHES, must be deposited in metal or other non-combustible receptacle,...	199
ASPHALT PAVEMENT.	
not to be laid on street over 8 per cent grade,	212
not to be laid without binder course,	212
not to be laid on street over 6 per cent grade certain district,	213
may be laid on sides of street not over 15 per cent grade, provided centre 14 feet be paved with basalt,	213
specifications for,	232
ASSAYERS, license on,	11
ASTROLOGERS, license on,	12
ASYLUM, lying-in.	
permit of Board of Health required for maintenance,	326
permit, contents of,	326
holder of permit to keep register of cases,	327
Board of Health and representatives to inspect,	327
ATHLETIC CLUB defined,	23
ATTACHMENT, writ of.	
may issue in action for recovery of license,	5
affidavit for, may be made by City Attorney or Tax Collector,	5
undertaking not required,	5
AUCTIONEERS, license on,	12
AUCTION SALES.	
flags to be exposed outside of premises,	381
persons conducting to pay license,	381
AUDITOR.	
to issue warrant for deposit for badge of driver or motorman of public passenger vehicle,	72
to issue warrant for deposit for badge of runner or solicitor,	54
AUTOMATIC quotation exhibitor, prohibited,	401
AUTOMOBILES.	
danger signal to be given when approaching crossings,	286
permit to store gasoline for, to be issued by fire marshal,	185
public passenger, classified,	71
public passenger, license on,	70
speed of, regulated,	286
storage of gasoline for, regulated,	185
AUTOPSY not to be performed in certain cases without permit from Coroner.	314

AVENUES.

delineated on "Map of Salt Marsh and Tide Lands" adopted as public streets,	3
Golden Gate Avenue, part of, a boulevard,	284
Twenty-fourth Avenue, part of, a boulevard,	283
Van Ness Avenue, part of, a boulevard,	279

B

BADGE.

driver of public passenger vehicle to wear,	72, 453
licensed guide to wear,	36
motorman of public passenger vehicle to wear,	72, 453
pound-keeper and deputies to wear,	378
runners and soliciting agents to wear,	54
street work solicitors to wear,	63
Police, Fire Department, Sheriff's and Coroner's to be worn only by persons authorized,	406

BAGS suspended from poles, carrying on sidewalks, prohibited,	382
---	-----

BAKER street.

boulevard, part of, dedicated as a,	276
fast driving on, prohibited,	276
house-moving on, prohibited,	276
railroad franchise not to be granted on,	276
railroad tracks not to be laid on,	276
traffic, heavy, prohibited on,	276

BALL ROOMS, Public, license on,	31
---------------------------------------	----

BAL MASQUE, license on,	48
-------------------------------	----

BALL, masked.

license on,	48
Board of Supervisors to issue permit for,	48
application for permit, what to contain,	48
Tax Collector to notify Chief of Police of time and place of,	48

BALL playing on streets, prohibited,	382
--	-----

BALL throwing game, license on,	13
---------------------------------------	----

BANANA PEELS, throwing on sidewalks or floors of public buildings or conveyances, prohibited,	434
---	-----

BANKERS, license on,	14
----------------------------	----

BANNERS, advertising, not to be carried on streets,	374
---	-----

BARNs, keepers of, license on,	62
--------------------------------------	----

BARRIERS required in front of premises and around excavations below grade of streets,	266
---	-----

BAR-ROOMS.

poker playing in prohibited,	424
private entrance to, prohibited,	411
sale of liquors in private rooms, regulated,	411

BASALT PAVEMENT.

not to be laid on street over 20 per cent grade,	213
on sand, specifications for,	225
on concrete base, specifications for,	225

BASEBALL grounds, license on,	15
-------------------------------------	----

"BASEMENT," defined,	84
----------------------------	----

BASKETS, suspended from poles, carrying on sidewalks, prohibited,	382
---	-----

BATHING establishments, public, license on,	16
---	----

"BEARING WALL," defined,	84
--------------------------------	----

BEGGING on public streets prohibited,	383
---	-----

BELLS.

required on street cars,	305
on street cars to be sounded on crossings,	305

BEVERAGES, receptacles for, use of, regulated,	369
--	-----

BICYCLES.

speed of, regulated,	287
coasting, prohibited,	287

feet of rider to be kept on pedals,	287
not allowed on sidewalks,	287
right of way to be observed,	287
warning to be given when approaching crossing or pedestrian,	287
BILLIARD table, license on,	18
BILL-POSTERS, license on,	17
BIRDS, entrapping, killing, or destroying, prohibited,	383
BIRTHS, registration of, physicians and midwives must make monthly report to health officer,	313
BITUMEN PAVEMENT.	
not to be laid on street over 8 per cent grade,	212
not to be laid without binder course,	212
not to be laid on street over 6 per cent grade in certain district,	213
may be laid on sides of street not over 15 per cent grade, provided centre 14 feet be paved with basalt,	213
BLASTING.	
Board of Supervisors to issue permit for,	384
permit not to be granted until applicant files bond conditioned to pay any damages,	384
amount of bond to be fixed by Board of Public Works,	384
bond to be approved by mayor,	384
bond to be filed with Clerk of Board of Supervisors,	384
blast to be covered before explosion,	384
BOARDING-HOUSES, license on,	38
BOAT, defined, license on,	19-451
BOILERS, steam.	
owners must employ licensed engineers,	32
permit of Board of Supervisors required for erection,	208
permit not to be issued unless certificate of soundness is filed,	208
permit is not transferable,	209
inspection must be made every six months,	209
certificate of inspection to be filed with Chief Engineer of Fire De- partment,	209
engineers, license on,	32, 33
engineers, classified,	32, 33
only licensed engineers to be employed to operate,	32
BOND.	
applicant for permit to blast must file with Clerk of Board of Super- visors,	384
Board of Public Works to fix amount of bond for permit to blast, ..	384
Mayor to approve bond for permit to blast,	384
for opening of streets to place therein light or water pipes or conduits to be filed with clerk of Board of Supervisors,	250
Mayor to approve such bond,	250
Pound-keeper to file with Auditor,	379
Mayor to approve pound-keeper's bond,	379
BON-FIRES.	
permit of Mayor required for,	206
BOOK-MAKING on contests between men, prohibited,	428
BOOT-BLACK STANDS.	
license on,	19
license not transferable,	20
Board of Public Works to issue permit for license,	20
BOOTHES, ELECTION.	
may be erected on streets,	390
injury or mutilation of, prohibited,	390
BOULEVARD.	
Baker street, part of, dedicated as a,	276
Fell street, part of, dedicated as a,	277
Fulton street, part of, dedicated as a,	282
Golden Gate avenue, dedicated as a,	279
South Park, dedicated as a,	281

Steiner street, part of, dedicated as a,	282
Twenty-fourth avenue, part of, dedicated as a,	283
Van Ness avenue, dedicated as a,	284
BOWLING ALLEYS, license on,	20
BOXING.	
amateur exhibition, defined,	22
to be held only by club belonging to Pacific Athletic Association,	22
to be held only in club gymnasium,	21
club not to hold oftener than once a month,	21
principals in to file certificate of health with Chief of Police,	22
permit of Board of Supervisors to be obtained for,	21
license on club holding,	21
club holding, not subject to license when admission not charged,	23
audience not to exceed seating capacity of place where held,	22
athletic club, defined,	22
Chief of Police to enforce police regulations,	22
Chief Engineer of Fire Department to enforce fire regulations,	22
professional exhibition, defined,	22
not to be held oftener than once a month,	21
principals in, to file certificate of health with Chief of Police,	22
permit of Board of Supervisors to be obtained for,	21
license on club holding,	21
audience not to exceed seating capacity of place where held,	22
BREWERY towers must be covered with fire-proof material,	86
BRIBERY of police officer, prohibited,	385
BRICK KILNS, prohibited within certain limits,	385
BRICK PAVEMENT.	
not to be laid on street over 12 per cent grade,	213
on street of less than 10 per cent grade, must be laid on concrete foundation,	214
on concrete foundation, specifications,	235
on sand foundation, specifications,	237
paving brick, quality,	241
BRIDGES, DRAW.	
riding or driving faster than a walk on, prohibited,	298
Fourth street, not to be opened between certain hours,	298
persons prohibited from going or remaining on, when open,	299
BROKER.	
custom-house, license on,	25
house, defined, license on,	10
internal revenue, license on,	25
merchandise, license on,	26
stock, license on,	27
	PAGE
BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION OF.	
application for permit to erect or alter, contents of,	80
application, to be filed in duplicate,	80
APPENDAGES, must be fire-proof or covered with fire-proof material,	136
ATTICS must be divided into compartments,	96
AWNINGS, shades and balconies,	117
CHIMNEYS, flues and fire-places,	96, 103
arches, trimmer,	96
chimney,	98
height of,	103
patent,	101
of cupolas, height of,	100
supports,	100
cupolas, chimneys of, height of,	100
fire-places,	98
open,	102
patent,	102

flues,	98
patent,	101
gas grates and logs,	98
hearth,	97
off-sets,	100
smoke-pipes,	103
COMPARTMENTS, dividing, must be boarded,	96
CONCRETE, mixing on streets regulated,	167
CORNICES, must be fire-proof, or covered with fire-proof material.....	107
DANGEROUS or defective, repair of.....	180
DEFINITION OF TERMS.	
"alterations"	84
"apartment house"	85
"basement"	84
"cellar"	84
"dwelling"	85
"flats"	85
"hotel"	85
"lodging house"	86
"office building"	86
"repairs"	84
"story"	84
"tenement house"	85
"bearing wall"	84
"exterior wall"	84
"partition wall"	84
"party wall"	84
"thickness of wall"	84
"wood frame building"	86
DEMOLITION.	
Application for permit for, what to contain,	82
Board of Public Works to issue permit for,	82
story by story to be demolished and removed,	82
ELECTRIC WIRES, in buildings.	
appliances and apparatus must conform with National Electrical Code	157, 160
alteration not to be without permit,	158
bond, persons engaged in business of installing must file,	158
Certificate.	
of inspection to be issued if wiring is satisfactory,	158
of inspection, fees for,	161
of inspection, current not to be turned on until issued,	158
of registration, those engaged in business of installing, must procure,	158
of registration, must be renewed annually,	159
of registration, causes for suspension of	159
current not to be turned on until certificate of inspection is issued, ..	158
inspection,	
of light and power plants,	160
certificate of, fees for,	161
inspector,	
not to be hindered in performance of duty,	160
must show authority on request,	160
installation,	
regulation and inspection of,	160-163
to be according to plans and specifications filed,	159
notice of completion of wiring must be given,	158
registration, persons engaged in business of installing must procure, certificate of,	159
suspension, causes of,	159
repairs, must be made after notice,	160

supply of electricity not to be renewed without permission of Chief of Department of Electricity	
ELEVATORS, Hoists and Dumb Waiters	110
sidewalk,	112, 167-168
EXCAVATIONS and foundations.	
Excavations must be protected to prevent injury	93
bearing capacity of soil, rule for computing,	93
pressure under footings or foundations, rule for computing,	93
EXHIBITION BUILDINGS, construction of	137
FEES for inspection,	82
FENCES, required in front of buildings in course of construction,	165
FIRE escapes and stand pipes,	112
fire-escapes, specifications for	115
asylums, hospitals and hotels to have hallways leading to fire-escapes. .	115
FLOORS, temporary, must be laid in buildings in course of construction . .	139
FLOOR Lights,	108
FLOOR loads	139
FURNACES, pipes, etc.,	103-107
drying rooms	105
fire-room for heaters	104
furnaces and boilers, erection of,	104
furnaces, heating,	103
hot air boxes	104
pipes, steam and hot water,	106
ranges and stoves,	106
registers,	105
GIRDERS and columns, protections for,	119
GUTTERS,	107
HOSPITAL BUILDING.	
must be fire-proof,	180
height of, limited,	180
HOTEL OR LODGING HOUSE.	
must be fire-proof,	179
height of, limited,	179
MATERIALS, placing on street, permit required for,	163
MATERIALS, QUALITY OF.	
brick,	91
cement,	92
concrete,	92
mortar, cement,	91
mortar, lime,	91
sand,	91
MATERIALS, strength and weight of,	140
MATERIALS, tests of,	92
MEASUREMENTS for height and width,	84
MORTAR, mixing on streets regulated,	167
NUMBERING of buildings regulated,	182
PERMIT to construct or demolish, when to be issued,	80
application for contents of,	80
to remove,	83
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.	
when and where to be filed,	80
Board of Public Works to examine,	80
copy to be kept on file by Board of Public Works,	81
PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE.	
regulations for,	143-157
alterations not to be made without permit,	155
plans and specifications must be filed with Board of Health	155
REMOVAL, permit for,	83
application for permit, contents of	83

ROOFS.

leaders,	109
mansard stories,	110
roof covering,	110

SCAFFOLD, permit required for erection of,	166
construction of, regulated,	166

SIDEWALKS, temporary required in front of building in course of construction,	165
---	-----

STATEMENT to be filed when cost is less than \$1000,	80
--	----

SKYLIGHTS,	108
skylights and shafts,	108

SPECIAL STRUCTURES, CONSTRUCTION OF,

exhibition buildings,	137
grain elevators, must be outside fire limits,	137
smoke houses, must be fire-proof,	137
planing mills and factories,	138

SPIRES must be covered with fire-proof material,	86
--	----

TANKS.

in buildings of "A," "B" and "C" class,	120
tank towers within fire limits must be non combustible,	120

TIMBER details,	94-96
-----------------------	-------

beams, joists, girders and partitions,	94
anchors and straps for wood joists,	95
wood columns and plates,	95
timber for trusses,	95

TOWERS must be covered with fire-proof material,	86
--	----

VAULTS under sidewalks,	118
-------------------------------	-----

use of space under sidewalk is subject to right of city and county	
to use the same for municipal purposes,	118
areas,	119
area walls for protection of hydrants,	119

WINDOWS, bay or oriel	89, 135
-----------------------------	---------

BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS.

Class "A," "B," "C," defined,	121
height of,	122
must be constructed within fire-limits,	121
bay windows,	89-135

DOORS, fire-proof,	136
--------------------------	-----

FOUNDATIONS,	125
--------------------	-----

foundation walls,	126
-------------------------	-----

"MILL CONSTRUCTION" defined,	122
------------------------------------	-----

SHEDS must be constructed over sidewalks in front of buildings in course of erection,	138
---	-----

SHUTTERS, fire-proof,	136
-----------------------------	-----

WALLS, construction of,	133-135
-------------------------------	---------

anchors and ties,	134
arches and lintels,	133
furred,	134
party, openings in,	135
timber, not to be used,	134

WALLS, thickness of,	122-133
----------------------------	---------

ashlar facing,	129
buildings on street corners,	130
brick outside fire limits,	125
curtain,	122
existing, lining of,	131
existing party,	130

exterior of churches, foundries, theatres, school-houses,	130
exterior of class A buildings,	122
exterior of class B and C buildings	123
exterior, outside fire-limits and dwellings within,	124
fire,	131
foundations,	125
hollow,	132
interior, reduced thickness for,	130
masonry and iron,	128
parapet,	131
partition, brick and hollow tile,	132
recesses or chasses,	132
walls and piers,	128
WINDOWS, bay or oriel,	135

FRAME BUILDINGS.

bay windows, construction of,	89
may project over sidewalk,	89
must be 10 feet above sidewalk,	89
BREWERY towers of wood over 50 feet high must be covered with fire-proof material,	86
brick or concrete basement or foundation must be placed under when raised within fire limits,	91
BRIDGING,	89
CHURCH spires of wood over 50 feet high must be covered with fire-proof material,	86
ENLARGEMENT of frame buildings within fire limits, prohibited,	86
FACTORIES, frame,	89
FOUNDATION, brick or concrete must be placed under when raised within fire limits,	91
foundation walls, thickness of,	87
FRAME building defined,	86
frame building, wood, defined,	86
FRAMING, construction of,	88
FURRING,	89
HEIGHT of frame buildings,	86
PARTITIONS dividing,	88
PRIVIES of wood within fire limits,	90
REPAIRS not to be made within fire limits without permit of Board of Public Works,	86
SHEDS, construction of,	90
temporary may be erected for building purposes,	90
STUDDING for exterior walls, size of,	88
VENEER, brick or stone, height and thickness of,	86
WALLS.	
exterior, construction of,	86
brick or stone veneer,	87
foundation, thickness of,	87
studding, size of.	88
WATER closets of wood within fire limits,	90
WINDOWS, bay or oriel,	89

THEATRE BUILDINGS.

building not to be used as theatre unless approved by Board of Public Works,	168-169
license for theatre not to be issued until certificate of approval has been issued,	169
building not to be used for hotel, lodging house, manufacturing or storage purposes,	178

building, if on corner lot, may be used for stores, offices or apart ments,	170-171
building to front on a street,	169
courts or open spaces to be reserved on side or sides not bordering on a street,	169
size of courts or open spaces, prescribed,	169
corridors to lead from courts to street,	169
doors of corridors to be kept open during performance,	169
entrance to theatre must not be lower than sidewalk,	169
Aisles and seats.	
size of aisles prescribed,	172
distance between seats prescribed,	172
greatest distance from seat to aisle,	172
seats not to be placed in aisles,	172
platforms for seats in galleries, size of,	172
Balconies and stairways.	
must be constructed of iron,	170-171
Dressing rooms.	
may be placed in fly galleries,	175
not to be more than one story below street,	175
must be provided with exits to courts or street,	175
Exits into courts.	
must be at least two on each side of each floor,	170
doors must open outwardly,	170
bolts must be drawn during performance,	170
balconies must be in courts on each floor,	170
stairways must lead from balconies to lower court,	170
stairways, size prescribed,	170
Exits, ordinary.	
number prescribed according to seating capacity of auditorium, ..	171
doors must open outwardly,	172
passageways must be at least four feet wide,	172
Fire protection,	
stand pipes with hose attachments must be on every floor,	175
size and location prescribed,	175
automatic sprinklers and fire apparatus must be distributed about stage floor,	176
gas and electric lighting, regulated,	176-177
signs and lights must be affixed over each exit,	177
diagram of each floor must be printed on programme,	177
Fly galleries.	
must be of iron or steel and fire proof material,	175
combustible scenery must be saturated with non-combustible material,	175
Foyers, lobbies.	
capacity of, on each floor must be sufficient to accommodate audi- ence on such floor,	172
inclined planes must lead from aisles to corridors,	172
gallery fronts, partitions, ceilings	
must be made of fire-proof materials,	173
wood wainscoting, when may be used,	173
heating.	
steam boilers must be located outside of building and enclosed in masonry,	177
floor registers for heating not permitted,	177
radiators or coils must be placed in recesses in wall,	177
Partitions.	
on stage must be fire-proof,	174
separating dressing rooms from stage must be fire-proof,	174
Proscenium wall.	
brick wall must separate auditorium from stage,	171

stage opening must have fire-proof metal asbestos curtain,	171
curtain must slide in grooves,	171
orchestra, if above stage, must be on auditorium side,	171
openings in proscenium wall, not to be above first floor,	171
roof and floor of auditorium, vestibule and galleries, and supports of galleries, must be made of iron or steel and fire-proof material.	174
stage floor. must have iron or steel beams filled in with fire-proof material,	175
Stairways inside. stairs must be made of fire-proof material.	173
stairs from balcony or gallery not to lead to cellar,	173
stairs, size of,	173
stair-cases, number of,	173
stairways, two to lead from stage to courts,	173
curved landings, when to be used,	174
hand rails must be fixed in enclosed stairway,	174
Walls, interior. must be made of fire-proof material,	170
staircases for use of audience must be made of fire-proof material, ..	170
openings to staircases must be full width of staircase,	170
doors must open on landings,	170
Ventilation. flues for ventilation of stage prescribed,	177
Work-shop, store-room. must be at rear or side of stage,	178
must be separated from stage by brick-wall,	178
BUILDINGS. used for lodging purposes must be lighted, ventilated and in sanitary condition,	360
lower part of building not to be used for lodgings unless two feet of height is above sidewalk,	360
cellars, bath rooms or rooms having water closets therein not to be used as lodgings,	361
BUREAU, commercial, license on,	9
BURIAL, of human remains within city and county prohibited,	313
BUTTER, adulterated, sale of, prohibited,	342
C	
CABS, defined, license on,	70-71
CALCIUM CARBIDE. storage of, regulated,	196
sale of, Fire Marshal to issue permit for,	197
CANE RACKS, license on,	14
CANNON. regulations for discharge of,	386
permit of Mayor required for,	386
Chief of Police to be notified of time and place of discharge of,	386
CARPET BEATING WORKS. license on,	24
prohibited within certain limits,	362
CARRIAGE DRIVERS. defrauding of, prohibited,	389
must be licensed,	72
CARRIAGE, hackney defined,	447
public stands,	447
rates of fare,	449
number and rates of fare to be posted in,	450
must have light at night,	450

CARS.	
advertising signs not to be affixed to outside of,	374
bells required on,	305
bells to be sounded on street crossings,	305
headlights required at night,	306
railroad freight and dirt, license on,	28
street railroad passenger, license on,	28
CATERERS, license on	38
CATTLE.	
driving through streets, regulating,	291
slaughterers of, license on,	61
CELLAR defined,	84-360
CEMETERIES within city and county, burials in prohibited,	313
CERTIFICATES, MARRIAGE.	
copies, Recorder to issue to widows and children of Union and Mexican War soldiers and sailors without charge,	417
CHEESE, adulterated, sale of, prohibited,	342
CHICKEN POX, physicians to report cases to the Health Officer,	323
CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
notice of intention to remove paint by burning process to be given to,	181
to issue permit for removal of paint by burning process,	181
applications for permit to erect furnaces, boilers or gas engines to be referred to,	208
certificate of inspection of steam boilers to be filed with,	209
CHILDREN'S HOMES.	
permit of Board of Health required for maintenance,	327
permit, contents of,	328
holder of permit to keep register of cases,	328
Board of Health and representatives to inspect,	328
CHURCH spires must be covered with fire-proof material, ..	86
CHUTES, license on,	60
CIGAR FACTORIES.	
certificate of sanitary condition required,	343
certificate must be exhibited in a conspicuous place,	346
contagious disease, persons afflicted with not permitted in,	344
cigars not to be placed between the lips,	345
cooking or lodging in, prohibited,	344
expectoration on floors of, prohibited,	345
Health Officer to inspect,	344
opium smoking in, prohibited,	344
spraying tobacco with water emitted from the mouth, prohibited, ...	345
tobacco must be dried on clean racks,	345
CIRCUS, license on,	29
CITY ATTORNEY.	
to prosecute actions for collection of licenses,	5
may make affidavit for writ of attachment,	5
CITY and county, map of,	1, 2
CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.	
escape of prisoners from, prohibited,	429
CLAIRVOYANT, license on,	12
CLEANING and dyeing works, license on,	43
CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.	
applications for stationary and portable engineer's license to be filed with,	32
to certify to result of examination for stationary and portable engineer's license,	33
to have custody of seal of city and county,	1
bond for opening streets for laying of light or water pipes or conduits, to be filed with,	250
CLOCKS, maintenance of, on sidewalks, regulating,	273
CLOCK GAME, prohibited,	401

CLUB, athletic, defined,	23
COACH.	
defined,	71
public passenger, license on,	70
COAL OIL.	
not more than 500 gallons to be stored except in certain district,	190
to be stored in metal cans or tanks,	190
warehouses must be brick,	190
adulterated sale of, prohibited,	190
must stand flash test of 110 deg. Fah.	190
cases and packages must be labeled,	190
labels, contents of,	190
samples to be furnished to Fire Marshal,	191
test-decision of Fire Marshal final,	191
testing, instruments for,	191
COBBLESTONE PAVEMENT,	
not to be laid on street of less than 15 per cent grade,	213
specifications for,	225
COLLECTION.	
collection, agency, agents license on,	9
collection of licenses, civil action, may be maintained for,	5
COLLEGES, medical, permit of Board of Supervisors, to maintain,	329
COMMERCIAL BUREAU, license on,	9
COMPANY.	
delivery, transfer and, license on,	68
electric light, power, service, license on,	34
gas, license on,	34
gas regulator, license on,	36
insurance, license on,	41
street railroad, license on,	28
telephone, license on,	64
towel, license on,	67
transfer and delivery, license on,	68
water, license on,	74
water filter, license on,	76
CONCERT halls, license on,	66
CONCRETE.	
mixing on streets regulated,	167
CONVEYANCE to city and county of streets laid out through private lands	
must be made before recording of map of lands,	211
COOKS, persons supplying vessels with, license on,	56
CORONER DEPUTY.	
prohibiting false impersonation of,	406
prohibiting wearing of badge of, without authority,	406
COURSING MATCHES.	
limit of time for holding,	427
pool selling on, must be conducted within coursing park where races	
are held,	427
women and minors not permitted in betting ring,	427
COWS, not more than two to be kept within certain limits,	349
CREMATION.	
permit of Board of Health must be obtained for,	317
certificate must be filed with application for permit,	317
permit not to be issued when inquest is pending,	317
body not to be removed from city and county without permit,	317
special permit may be issued in cases of "contagious disease,"	318
CREMATORIES.	
maintenance of, regulated,	316
CROSSINGS, STREET.	
Grade, procedure for changing, defined,	245
CROSS-WALK defined,	303

CURBS.

must be granite or basalt,	214
artificial stone now laid may remain,	214
elevation must correspond with official grade,	215
redwood not to be set in certain district,	214
redwood, material and size,	217
stone, material and size,	216
CUSTOM HOUSE broker, license on,	25
CYCLERIES, license on,	30
CYCLOPAMA, license on,	60

D

DAIRIES.

must be kept in sanitary condition,	340
living quarters of employees to be separate from buildings where cattle are kept,	341
buildings used to shelter cattle to be cleansed daily,	341
cattle to be kept in clean condition,	342
cattle not to be fed on swill or refuse,	342
milk from cattle kept in stables not to be sold,	342
skimmed milk may be sold,	342
swill milk, sale of, prohibited,	342

DAMAGES.

to be included in judgment for license tax,	5
bond to pay must be filed by applicant for permit to blast,	384
DANCE HALLS, public, license on,	31
DANCE HOUSES, playing of music in, regulating,	337

DEADLY WEAPON.

carrying concealed without permit, prohibited,	445
permit to carry, issued by Board of Police Commissioners,	445
concealed, carrying, license on,	76

DEALER.

junk, regulations,	407, 408
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners,	42
license on,	42
liquor, regulation, license on,	45
restaurant retail, license on,	47
retail, defined,	46
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners, ...	46
license on,	46
second hand, regulations,	436
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners,	58
license on,	58

DEATH, certificate of, attending physician to issue,	319
--	-----

DEBRIS resulting from fire must be removed after notice,	207
--	-----

DEBT, license tax is a,	5
-------------------------------	---

DEFORMITY, exposure of, to public view, prohibiting,	441
--	-----

DELIVERY, transfer and, companies, license on,	68-69
--	-------

DEMAND for license tax, tax collector not required to make,	5
---	---

DIRT CARS, railroad, license on,	28
--	----

DISEASE.

regulations to prevent spread of,	320-323
"contagious disease," defined,	320
cases to be reported to Board of Health,	320
cases on vessels, daily report to be made,	321
cases in hotels, etc., to be reported,	321
cleansing of premises may be ordered,	321
quarantine of premises, when to be ordered,	321
examination of premises not to be obstructed,	320
notices may be posted on premises,	320
persons afflicted with, not to be removed without permit,	322

remains of persons dying from not to be removed except for interment,	322
public funerals, prohibited,	322
undertakers to give notice of interment,	321
not to permit exposure of remains,	321
children afflicted with, or in whose household any person is afflicted, not to attend school,	323
tuberculosis, pulmonary, cases to be reported to Board of Health,	320
sanitary regulations to be observed,	320
DISTRICTS UNDERGROUND.	
for electric wires, designated,	257-260
overhead wires, except railroad and temporary telephone and telegraph, prohibited in,	260-261
DOGS.	
license on,	31
duplicate tags, when to be issued,	31
racers to be held for a limited time only,	427
DRAW-BRIDGES.	
riding or driving faster than a walk on, prohibited,	298
Fourth street, opening of, between certain hours prohibited,	298
prohibiting persons from going or remaining on when open,	299
DRIVER.	
of public passenger vehicle, defined,	70
Board of Police Commissioners to issue permit,	72
licensee on,	72
license does not give right to act as motorman,	72
must wear badge,	453
soliciting agents license not required for,	435
DRIVING, fast, on streets, prohibited,	292
DRUG CLERKS, hours of employment, regulated,	388
DRUGS, depositing of samples on door-steps prohibited,	366
DRUNKENNESS in public places, prohibited,	388
"DWELLING" defined,	85
DYEING WORKS, cleaning and, license on,	43

E

ELECTION BOOTHS.

may be erected on streets,	390
injury or mutilation of, prohibited,	390
ELECTION DAYS, primary and municipal are holidays,	391
ELECTRIC LIGHT, power, service companies, license on,	34
ELECTRIC WIRES IN BUILDINGS.	
appliances and apparatus must conform with National Electrical Code,	157, 160
alterations not to be made without permit,	158
bond, persons engaged in business of installing must file,	159
certificate.	
of inspection to be issued if wiring is satisfactory,	158
of inspection, fees for,	161
of inspection, current not to be turned on until issued,	158
of registration—those engaged in business of installing electric wires and apparatus must procure,	158
of registration, must be renewed annually,	159
of registration, causes for suspension of,	159
current not to be turned on until certificate of inspection is issued,	158
inspection.	
of light and power plants,	160
certificate of, fees for,	161
inspector.	
not to be hindered in performance of duty,	160
must show authority on request,	160

installation.	
regulation and inspection of,	160-163
to be according to plans and specifications filed,	159
notice of completion of wiring must be given,	158
registration certificate, persons engaged in business of installing, must	
procure,	159
suspension, causes of,	159
repairs, must be made after notice,	160
supply of electricity not to be renewed without permission of Chief	
of Department of Electricity,	160
ELECTRIC POLES AND WIRES ON STREETS.	
to be painted to satisfaction of Board of Public Works,	262
not to be erected without permit of Chief of Department of Electricity,	263
plans and specifications to be filed in office of Department of Elec-	
tricity,	263
erection, use and maintenance of, regulated,	263
underground districts for, designated,	260
overhead, except railroad and temporary telephone and telegraph, pro-	
hibited,	261
ELEVATORS, sidewalk, construction and use,	112, 167
EMBALMING.	
human remains, not to be performed without certificate of death or	
coroner's permit,	318
record of material used, must be kept,	318
certificate of death must be issued by attending physician,	319
ENGINEER, City, to designate official line and grade of sidewalks,	215
ENGINEERS, stationary and portable.	
application for license, when and where filed,	32
Board of Supervisors to examine applicants,	32
examination, Board of Supervisors to adopt rules for,	32
licenses, classified,	32
license, when may be revoked,	33
ENGINES.	
GASOLINE AND VAPOR.	
permit of Fire Marshal required for erection,	198
Fire Marshal to inspect,	210
must be repaired on order of Fire Marshal,	210
permit may be revoked for failure to repair,	210
STEAM.	
owners to employ only licensed engineers,	32
permit of Board of Supervisors required for erection,	208
permit not required for temporary erection,	209
permit not transferable,	209
ENTERTAINMENT, places of public, license on,	66
ENTRANCES, private, to barrooms, prohibited,	411
EXEMPT FIREMEN'S APPROPRIATION.	
Board of Trustees for disbursement relief appropriation,	393
Mayor to appoint,	393
term of,	393
exempt fireman residing in state to be enrolled,	394
disbursements when to be made,	394
demands to be submitted to Finance Committee,	394
aggregate demands not to exceed appropriation,	394
EXHIBITION.	
in race-course, license on,	55
places of public, license on,	66
show and, license,	59
under canvas or cloth cover,	59
in enclosure without cover,	59
EXHIBITION BUILDING, construction of,	137
EXHIBITOR, automatic quotation, prohibited,	401

EXPECTORATION.

on sidewalks or floors of public buildings, prohibited,	391
notices prohibiting to be posted in public buildings,	391
on floors of street cars, prohibited,	309
notices prohibiting to be posted in cars,	309
on floors of cigar factories, prohibited,	345
EXPLOSIVES, manufacture and storage, restricted to certain district,	191
EXPRESS AGENTS, defined license on,	8
"EXTERIOR WALL" defined,	84

F

FACTORIES, construction of,	138
FALSE IMPERSONATION, prohibited,	406
FARCY, cases of, to be reported to Board of Health,	333
FAST DRIVING, prohibited,	292
FELL street.	
boulevard, part of, dedicated as a,	277
fast driving on, prohibited,	278
house-moving on, prohibited,	277
railroad franchise not to be granted on,	277
railroad tracks not to be laid on,	277
traffic, heavy, prohibited on,	277
FENCES, height of.	
fences of inflammable material, not to exceed 10 feet,	267, 268
advertising fences not to exceed 10 feet,	269
FILTER COMPANIES, license on,	76
FIRES.	
regulations for protection against,	186-200
regulations to be observed at,	206
debris resulting from, must be removed after notice,	207
not to be maintained in open vessels or cans, except portable furnaces,	199
FIRE-ARMS.	
discharge of, regulated,	386
possession of, by minors, prohibited,	392
sale of, to minors, prohibited,	392
FIRE COMMISSIONERS, duties of.	
to adopt official badge for department,	201
may issue passes for admission within fire-lines,	201
number of passes limited,	201
passes may be revoked at any time,	201
passes not transferable,	201
record of passes to be kept,	201
FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
fund created for exclusive use of,	398
false impersonation of member of, prohibited,	406
wearing badge of, without authority, prohibited,	406
engines and apparatus have right of way on streets,	285
FIRE-ESCAPES.	
signs and lights indicating location of, to be placed in hallways of	
hotels and lodging-houses,	205
specifications for construction of,	115
FIRE-LIMITS, defined,	77
FIRE MARSHAL.	
applications for permit to erect gasoline or vapor engine or engines	
and boilers using crude petroleum as fuel to be referred to,	208
to inspect gasoline and vapor engines every three months,	210
to prescribe rules and regulations for storage and use of crude petro-	
leum as fuel,	185
to have right of way when going to a fire,	285

to issue permit for.	
calcium carbide, storage or removal of,	197
fireworks, storage or sale of,	193
gasoline, benzine, naphtha, use of,	189-190
gas engine, above first floor,	197
gasoline or vapor engine,	198
gas works or gas machine,	197
FIREMEN, persons supplying vessels with, license on,	56
FIRE PATROL, has right of way when going to fire,	285
FIRE AND POLICE SIGNAL SYSTEM.	
certificate or registration must be obtained before installation of,	396
certificate of registration must be renewed annually,	396
certificate of registration does not relieve from responsibility for	
injury,	396
fees for installation and maintenance,	395
equipment to be furnished by Department of Electricity and to be the	
property of city and county,	396
moneys to be paid into treasury,	396
FIRE AND POLICE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.	
injury to, prohibited,	397
interference with, prohibited,	397
false alarm of fire, prohibited,	398
false call for police, prohibited,	398
false representation of being employee, prohibited,	398
FIRE WARDENS.	
to inspect laundries without charge,	357
to issue certificate if laundry premises are safe,	357
FIRE-WORKS.	
storage and sale of, regulated,	193
bombs and rockets, discharge of, prohibited,	193
permit for sale of, Fire Marshal to issue,	193
discharge of, regulated,	386
FISH MARKETS, garbage and waste to be removed from, between certain	
hours,	354
"FLATS" defined,	85
FLOWERS, peddlers of, license on,	51
FOOD ADULTERANTS, possession or distribution of, prohibited,	365
FOOD PRESERVATIVES, samples to be furnished to Board of Health,	365
FORTUNE TELLERS, license on,	12
FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.	
opening of, between certain hours prohibited,	298
persons prohibited from going or remaining on, when open,	299
FRANCHISE, RAILROAD.	
not to be granted on.	
certain part of Baker street,	276
certain part of Fell street,	277
certain part of Fulton street,	282
Golden Gate avenue,	279
certain part of Steiner street,	282
certain part of Twenty-fourth avenue,	283
Van Ness avenue,	284
FRAUDS.	
on carriage drivers, prohibited,	389
on street railroads, prohibited,	309
on persons from whom animals or vehicles are hired, prohibited,	389
FREE LICENSES.	
to whom issued,	6
when to be issued by Tax Collector,	6
FREIGHT CARS, railroad license on,	28
FULTON street.	
boulevard, part of, dedicated as a,	282

fast driving on, prohibited,	283
house-moving on, prohibited,	282
railroad franchise not to be granted on,	282
railroad tracks not to be laid on,	282
traffic, heavy, prohibited on,	282
FUND, INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION, created,	399
FURNACES, applications for permits to erect to be referred to Chief Engineer of Fire Department,	208

G

GALLERIES, SHOOTING.

license on,	59
prohibited within certain limits,	437
regulations for,	437-438
must be bullet-proof,	438
Chief of Police to inspect,	438
betting on shooting contests, prohibited,	438
permit of Board of Police Commissioners must be procured,	437

GAMBLING.

automatic quotation exhibitors, prohibited,	401
bar-rooms, poker playing in, prohibited,	424
clock game, prohibited,	401
gambling implements, possession of, prohibited,	400
gambling implements, exposure within barricaded premises, prohibited,	399
gambling places, maintenance or visiting, prohibited,	399, 401
gambling places, renting premises for, prohibited,	401
poker playing in bar-rooms or public places, prohibited,	424
pool-selling or buying on contests, between men, prohibited,	428
strap game or trick of the loop, prohibited,	440
zecchinetta, prohibiting playing,	402

GARBAGE.

to be removed from fish markets between certain hours,	354
vehicles used for carrying, character of, prescribed,	353
vehicles for carrying must be approved by Board of Health before issuance of license,	354
dumping on lands or waterways prohibited,	356
must be delivered at Sanitary Reduction Works,	356

GAS.

coal tar and refuse from manufacture of, not to be emptied into public sewers,	347, 348
not to be emptied into bay within 2000 yards of the shore,	348
approved methods to prevent escape of odors must be used,	347
works or machine for manufacture of not to be erected without permit of Fire Marshal,	197
works for manufacture from crude petroleum not to be erected without permit of Board of Supervisors,	346

GAS COMPANIES, license on,	34
----------------------------------	----

GAS REGULATOR, companies, license on,	36
---	----

GAS SUPPLY in hotels and lodging houses, shutting off, regulated,	367
---	-----

GAS ENGINES, not to be erected above first floor of building without permit of Fire Marshal,	197
--	-----

GASOLINE.

application for permit to use, contents of,	189
permit to be issued by Fire Marshal,	190
when not to be issued,	190
Storage of, for automobiles.	
application for permit to be made to Fire Marshal,	185
storage of, regulated,	185

GLANDERS, cases of, to be reported to Board of Health, ...	333
--	-----

GOLDEN GATE AVENUE.

boulevard, dedicated as a,	279
----------------------------------	-----

fast driving on, prohibited,	280
house-moving on, prohibited,	278, 280
railroad franchise not to be granted on,	279
railroad tracks not to be laid on,	279
traffic, heavy, prohibited on,	280
GONGS.	
required on street cars,	305
on street cars must be sounded on crossings,	305
sounding in theatrical performances, prohibited,	443
GRADE.	
of sidewalk, City Engineer to designate,	215
of streets and crossings, procedure for changing, defined,	245
GRAIN ELEVATORS must be outside fire-limits,	137
GRATUITOUS LICENSES.	
to whom issued,	6
when to be issued by Tax Collector,	6
GROOVED RAILS required to be laid in certain parts of city,	301
GUIDES.	
license on,	36
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners,	36
must wear badge,	36
GUN POWDER.	
magazines, license on,	37
conveyance of, regulated,	193
shipping of, regulated,	193
storage of, regulated,	192
GUTTERS.	
basalt, specifications for,	220
brick, specifications for,	221
GUTTERWAYS, rock, specifications for,	220
H	
HACK.	
defined,	71
license on,	70
HACKNEY CARRIAGE.	
defined,	447
public stands for, designated,	447
rates of fare,	449
number and rates of fare to be posted in,	450
must have lights burning at night,	450
police may order away from stand, when,	455
soliciting patronage boisterously for, prohibited,	453
HALLS.	
concert, license on,	66
concert, passageways not to be obstructed,	204
dance, license on,	31
HANDBILLS, distribution on streets, prohibited,	372
HEADLIGHTS required on cars at night,	306
HEALTH, BOARD OF.	
children's homes, to inspect,	328
maternity hospitals, to inspect,	327
to quarantine persons, houses or districts,	319
to quarantine premises where diseased animal is kept,	332
MILK.	
to control traffic in,	334
to issue permit for sale or storage of,	334
to register and file statements of applicants for permit,	335
to provide for inspection of,	338
STRUCTURES.	
unsafe and unsanitary, to investigate,	329
to order repair or destruction of,	331

to order vacation of,	330
to issue permit for re-occupation of,	331
to issue permit for.	
children afflicted with contagious disease, return to school of, ...	323
cremation of human remains,	317
manure vaults, construction of,	352
manure wagon, use of,	353
milk, sale or storage of,	334
plumbing alterations,	155
re-occupation of premises ordered vacated,	331
scavenger wagon license,	57
shoddy, manufacture, sale or storage of,	364
stable, maintenance of,	352
water wells, use of,	371
HEALTH OFFICER.	
to inspect laundries without charge,	358
to issue certificate if laundry premises are in sanitary condition, ...	358
to make written complaint of unsafe or unsanitary structures,	329
varicella or chicken pox, cases to be reported to,	323
to issue certificate of sanitary condition of cigar factories,	344
to inspect cigar factories without charge,	344
HOLIDAYS, election days, primary and municipal are,	391
HORSE RACING.	
not to be conducted for more than 40 days in each calendar year, ...	426
pool-selling on, to be conducted within enclosure of race-track,	426
to be confined to races therein conducted,	426
women or minors not permitted within betting ring,	426
HOSPITAL, Board of Supervisors to issue permit to maintain,	326
HOSPITAL BUILDING.	
must be fire-proof,	180
height of, limited,	180
HOSPITALS, MATERNITY.	
permit of Board of Health required for maintenance,	326
permit, contents of,	326
holder of permit to keep register of cases,	327
Board of Health and representatives to inspect,	327
HOTEL.	
defined,	85
gas supply, regulating shutting off,	367
height of building, limited,	179
license on,	38
lights must be kept burning in hallways at night,	205
signs indicating location of fire-escapes must be placed in hallways, ...	205
HOUSES, Numbering of,	182-184
HOUSE RAISING OR MOVING.	
license on,	39
permit of Board of Public Works required for moving,	39
permit not in effect until deposit made,	39
permit expires,	40
expense of repairing streets and wires, is a lien when greater than deposit,	40
on part of Baker street, prohibited,	276
on part of Fell street, prohibited,	277
on part of Fulton street, prohibited,	282
on part of Steiner street, prohibited,	282
on Van Ness avenue, prohibited,	284
HYDRANTS.	
animals not to be hitched to,	409
injury to, prohibited,	409
obstruction of, prohibited,	205
placards not to be placed on,	409

I

IMPERSONATION, FALSE.

of Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Coroner, Police Officer, or member of Fire Department, prohibited,	406
of employee of Fire and Police Telegraph System, prohibited,	398

INDECENT ACT OR CONDUCT.

prohibited,	410
soliciting prohibited,	410

INSPECTOR.

Gas, to inspect gas and electric meters,	403
Plumbing, duties of,	156

INSURANCE, agents, companies, adjusters, solicitor, license on,

41

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, license on,

42

INTERMENTS.

must take place within five days after death or arrival of body,	315
within city and county, prohibited,	313

INTERNAL REVENUE BROKER, license on,

25

J

JOB WAGON, defined,

451

JUDGMENT for recovery of license to include damages,

5

JUNK DEALERS.

license on,	42-43
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners,	42
purchase of plumbing and electrical fixtures by, regulated,	407
must keep books of purchases,	407
must present to Chief of Police report of purchases,	408
goods must be kept for five days after purchase,	408
blank forms for reports, Chief of Police to furnish,	409

K

KEROSENE.

adulterated, sale of, prohibited,	190
cases and packages must be labeled,	190
conveyance of, on streets, regulated,	297
flash test of 110° Fahrenheit, must stand,	190
metal cans and tanks, must be stored in,	190
quantity to be stored, prescribed,	190
samples to be furnished to Fire Marshal,	191
test, decision of Fire Marshal final,	191
testing instruments for,	191
wagons for conveying must have tray to catch drip,	297
warehouses must be brick,	190

KILNS, brick, prohibited within certain limits,

385

KINETOSCOPE PARLOR, license on,

60

KITE-FLYING, prohibited within certain limits,

406

KNUCKLES, metal, possession or sale of, prohibited,

439

L

LAMP-POSTS.

animals not to be hitched to,	409
injury to, prohibited,	409
lights to be extinguished only by person authorized,	409
placards or notices not to be placed on,	409

LANDS, private, streets laid out through, must be conveyed to city and county before recording of map of lands,

211

LEPERS.

landing of, from vessels, prohibited,	324
assisting, to land prohibited,	325
harboring of, prohibited,	325

officers and owners of vessels, not to permit to land,	324
officers of vessels to report cases to Quarantine Officer,	324
LEWD ACT OR CONDUCT.	
prohibited,	410
soliciting, prohibiting,	410
LAUNDRIES.	
not to be conducted without certificates of Fire Wardens and Health Officer,	357
certificates to be exposed in conspicuous place,	359
Fire Wardens to inspect premises without charge,	358
Health Officer to inspect premises without charge,	358
hours of labor in, regulated,	358
persons diseased, not permitted to sleep in,	358
license on,	43
spraying of clothes with water emitted from the mouth, prohibited, ..	410
LAUNDRY OFFICE, license on,	44
LICENSES.	
ACTION, civil.	
may be prosecuted for collection of,	5
to be commenced by City Attorney,	5
not a bar to criminal action,	5
Writ of Attachment may issue in,	5
Judgment to include damages,	5
DEBT, license tax is a,	5
DEMAND not necessary to liability for license,	5
ACADEMY, riding,	6, 7
ADJUSTERS, insurance,	41
ADVERTISERS, street car,	17
ADVERTISING sign painters,	17
AGENCY.	
collection, mercantile,	9
railroad,	7
stage line,	7
collection,	9
express,	8
insurance,	41
real estate,	10
runners and soliciting,	54
ALLEY, bowling,	20, 21
ASSAYERS,	11
ASTROLOGER,	12
AUCTIONEERS,	12, 13
AUTOMOBILES, public passenger,	70
BAL MASQUE,	48
BALL ROOMS, public,	31
BALL-THROWING game,	13, 14
BANKERS,	14, 15
BARNs, livery and boarding,	62
BASE-BALL grounds,	15
BATHING establishments,	16
BILLIARD tables,	18
BILL-POSTERS,	17
BOARDINGHOUSES,	38
BOATS,	19
BOOTBLACK STANDS,	19, 20
BOWLING alley,	20
BOXING exhibition,	21
BROKER.	
Custom House, Internal Revenue,	25
house,	10

merchandise,	26
stock,	27
BUREAU, commercial,	9
CABS,	70
CANE-RACKS,	13, 14
CARPET-BEATING works,	24
CARS.	
street railroad passenger,	28-29
freight, railroad,	28
dirt, railroad,	28
CATERERS,	38
CHUTES,	60
CIRCUS,	29
CLAIRVOYANT,	12
CLEANING WORKS, dyeing and,	43
COACHES,	70
COLLECTION AGENCY, agents,	9
COMBINATION billiard and pool tables,	18
COMMERCIAL bureau,	9
CONCERT HALLS,	66
CONTRIVANCE, mechanical, where fee is charged,	60
CUSTOM HOUSE broker,	25
CYCLERIES,	30
CYCLORAMA,	60
DANCE HALLS, public,	31
DEADLY WEAPON, carrying,	76, 77
DEALER.	
junk,	42, 43
regulation liquor,	44, 45
restaurant, retail,	47
retail,	46
second-hand,	58
DELIVERY, transfer and, companies,	68, 69
DOGS,	31
DYEING and cleaning works,	43
ELECTRIC light and power companies,	34, 35
ENGINEERS, stationary and portable,	32, 33
ENTERTAINMENT, place of public,	66
EXHIBITION.	
places of public,	66
in race course,	55, 56
in enclosure without cover,	59
under canvas or cloth cover,	59
EXPRESS AGENTS,	8
FILTER COMPANY,	76.
FORTUNE-TELLERS,	12
FREE or gratuitous,	6
GALLERIES, shooting,	59
GAS companies,	34
GAS regulator companies,	36
GUIDES,	36
GUNPOWDER magazines,	37
HACKS,	70
HALLS, concert,	66
HOTELS,	38
HOUSE-BROKERS,	10
HOUSE raising and moving,	39
INSURANCE, adjusters, agents, companies, solicitors,	41
INTELLIGENCE offices,	42
INTERNAL revenue broker,	25
JUNK DEALER,	42

KINETOSCOPE PARLOR,	60
LAUNDRIES,	43
LAUNDRY offices,	44
LIGHT, gas, electric companies,	34
LIQUOR DEALER.	
regulation,	45
restaurant retail,	47
retail,	46
LIVE STOCK, slaughterers of,	61
LODGING houses,	38
MACHINES, nickel-in-the-slot,	49, 50
MACHINES for public entertainment or amusement,	60
MAGAZINES, gunpowder,	37
MASKED BALL,	48 ✓
MECHANICAL contrivance,	60
MEDIUM, business ,test, trance,	12
MERCANTILE AGENCY,	9
MERCHANDISE broker,	26
MERCHANDISE, peddlers of,	51-53
MERRY-GO-ROUND,	60
NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT machines,	49, 50
PANORAMA,	60
PASSENGER CARS, street railroad,	28-29
PAWNBROKERS,	51
PEDDLERS.	
of flowers, wares, and merchandise,	51
of fruit, fish, game and produce,	52
of railroad tickets,	53
of theatre tickets,	67-68
PERSONS supplying vessels with sailors, firemen, cooks or waiters,	56
PETROLEUM, storage of,	55
PHONOGRAPH PARLOR,	60
PLANET READERS,	12
POOL TABLES,	18
POWER, companies, electric,	34-35
RACE COURSE,	55-56
exhibition in,	55-56
RAILROAD.	
agency,	7
cars, freight and dirt,	28
cars, street passenger,	28-29
ticket peddlers,	53
REAL ESTATE agents,	10
REGULATION LIQUOR DEALERS,	44-45
REFINERS OF METAL,	11
REGULATOR, gas, company,	36
RESTAURANTS,	38
RESTAURANT retail liquor dealer,	47
RETAIL LIQUOR DEALER,	46
RETAIL LIQUOR DEALER restaurant,	47
REVENUE, Internal, Broker,	25
REVOLVING wheels,	60
RIDING academy,	6
RIDING school,	6
RING throwing game,	13-14
RINKS, public roller skating,	60
"RUNNER'S" and "Soliciting Agent's,"	54
SCAVENGER wagons,	57
SCHOOL, riding,	6
SECOND hand dealers,	58
SEER,	12

SHOOTING gallery,	59
SHOW and exhibition,	59
SHOW under canvas or cloth cover,	59
SHOW in inclosure without cover,	59
SIGN PAINTERS, advertising,	17
SKATING RINKS, public roller,	60
SLAUGHTERERS of live stock,	61-62
SMELTERS,	11
"SOLICITING AGENT'S," "Runner's" and,	54
SOLICITORS, street-work,	63-64
SPARRING exhibitions,	21-23
STABLE, livery and boarding,	62-63
STAGE LINE agency,	7
STATIONARY and portable engineers,	32-33
STOCK-BROKERS,	27
STREET CAR advertisers,	17
STREET railroad cars,	28-29
STREET-WORK solicitors,	63
SWIMMING TANKS, public,	16
SWING,	60
TELEPHONE companies,	64-65
THEATRES,	66
THEATRE TICKETS, peddlers of,	67-68
TOBOGGAN SLIDES,	60
TOWEL companies,	67
TRANSFER and delivery companies,	68-69
TRUCKS and wagons,	69
VEHICLES,	69
WAGONS, scavenger,	57
WAGONS and trucks,	69
WAREHOUSES,	73-74
WATER companies,	74-75
WATER filter companies,	76
WEAPON, deadly, carrying,	76-77
WHEELS, revolving,	60
LIEN, expense of repairing streets and wires, when greater than deposit for house moving is,	40
LIGHTS.	
gas or electric in show windows must be covered with wire netting or globes,	199
must be kept burning at night in hallways of hotels and lodging houses,	204-205
must be kept burning at night at both ends of excavations in streets,	266
portable use of, regulated,	200
LIQUOR, taking into public institutions, prohibited,	430
LIQUOR DEALER, regulation, license on,	45
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners,	45
restaurant retail, license on,	47
retail, defined,	46
license on,	46
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners,	46
LIVE STOCK, slaughterers of, license on,	61-62
LODGINGS.	
buildings used for, must be lighted, ventilated and in sanitary condition,	360
lower part of building not to be used for, unless two feet of height is above sidewalk,	360
cellars, bath-rooms or rooms with water-closets therein, not to be used for,	361
"LODGING HOUSE" defined,	86

LODGING HOUSES.

license on,	38
lights to be kept burning at night in hall-ways,	204-205
signs indicating location of fire escapes to be placed in hall-ways,	204-205
gas supply, shutting off, regulated,	367
building, construction of, regulated,	179

LOTTERY.

drawings, printing, publishing or circulation of, prohibited,	414
lists of tickets sold or played, possession, printing or circulation of, prohibited,	412
stamps or dies for printing tickets or drawings, possession of, prohibited,	412-413
tickets, possession of, prohibited,	412-413

LUMBER, piling of regulated,	415
------------------------------------	-----

M

MACADAM.

not allowed in certain districts except by special permit,	214-215
roadway, specifications for,	219
sidewalk, specifications for,	221

MACHINES.

for public entertainment or amusement, license on,	60
nickel in the slot, license on,	49, 50
nickel in the slot, license does not apply to device on telephones,	50
nickel in the slot, possession and use, regulated,	419-421
nickel in the slot attachment of device to control, prohibited,	420

MAGAZINES, gunpowder, license on,	37
---	----

MAGDALEN ASYLUM, place of detention of minor female prisoners,	415
minor female prisoners awaiting trial to be confined in,	416
maximum monthly charge for each person confined in,	416
prisoners to be released only on order of Mayor,	416

MAIL-CARRIERS to ride free on street cars,	308
--	-----

MANURE WAGONS.

permit of Board of Health required for,	353
use of, regulated,	353

MAP OF CITY AND COUNTY,	1, 2
of salt marsh and tide lands,	3
of streets through private lands not to be recorded until conveyance of streets to the city and county,	211

MARKETS, fish, removal of garbage from, regulated,	354
--	-----

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

copies, Recorder to issue to widows and children of Union and Mexican War soldiers and sailors, without charge,	417
---	-----

MASKED BALL, license on,	48
permit for must be procured from Board of Supervisors,	48
application for permit, what to contain,	48
Tax Collector must notify Chief of Police of time and place,	48

MATCHES, manufacture of, restricted to certain district,	199
--	-----

MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

permit of Board of Health required for,	326
holder of permit must keep register of cases,	327
Board of Health and representatives to inspect,	327

MAYOR.

to approve bond of Pound-keeper,	379
to approve bond for blasting permit,	384
to approve bond for opening streets to lay gas, water or electric pipes,	250
may offer reward in cases of arson,	198
to issue permit for bon-fire on highway or vacant lot,	206
cannon discharge of,	386
public passenger vehicle stand on streets,	448
to issue order for discharge of female minors confined in Magdalen	

Asylum,	416
MEATS to be covered while transported through streets,	368
MECHANICAL contrivance for exhibiting or reproducing obscene pictures or sounds, prohibited,	417-418
MECHANICAL contrivance, license on,	60
MEDICAL COLLEGES, permit of Board of Supervisors, to maintain,	329
MEDICINES, depositing of samples on door-steps, prohibited,	366
MERCANTILE agency, license on,	9
MERCHANDISE broker, license on,	26
MERCHANDISE, peddlers of, license on,	51, 52
MERRY-GO-ROUND, license on,	60
METERS, GAS AND ELECTRIC. inspection of, regulated,	403, 404
MIDWIVES. . . must make monthly report of births,	313
MILK. adulterated, impure, unwholesome, defined,	336-337
adulterated, sale of, prohibited,	336, 342
application for permit to sell, contents of,	334
to be registered,	335
Board of Health to regulate and control traffic in,	334
to issue permits for sale and storage of,	334
to inspect premises where sold,	338
to inspect dairies,	338
to register applications and statements,	335
to take samples for inspection,	338
interference with, prohibited,	339
may revoke permits,	335
buttermilk, wholesome, may be sold,	339
condensed, standard, prescribed,	339
may be sold,	339
dairies, Board of Health to inspect,	338
owners and agents to report anything tending to render milk impure, .	339
garbage or swill not to be carried in wagons in which milk is carried, .	337
imported milk to be tendered for inspection,	339-340
interference with Board of Health, prohibited,	339
number of permit to be exposed at place of sale or on vehicle or vessel, .	336
permit required for sale or storage of milk,	335
to be issued by Board of Health,	334
not transferable,	335
may be revoked,	335
holder to make annual statements,	335
sale of not to be made without permit,	338-339
samples taken for inspection to be sealed and marked,	338
skimmed milk may be sold,	342
swill milk, sale of, prohibited,	342
vendors to expose number of permit at place of business or on vehicle or vessel,	336
MINORS, prohibited from congregating on streets at night,	418
prohibited from getting on or off moving vehicles,	445
firearms, possession by or sale to, prohibited,	392
MORTAR. mixing on streets regulated,	167
MOTORMAN, defined,	72
of public passenger vehicle, license on,	72
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners,	72
must wear badge,	453
only experienced to be employed on street cars,	304
soliciting agent's license not required for,	435
MUSEUMS, license on,	60
MUSIC, playing in dance houses or drinking places, regulated,	387

N

NAPHTHA.

- conveyance of, on streets, regulated,297
- wagons for conveying must have tray to catch drip attached,297
- heating or lighting, permit of Fire Marshal required for use,189-190

NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT MACHINES.

- license on,49-50
- license does not apply to device on telephones, 50
- possession and use regulated,419-421
- attachment of device to control prohibited,420

NITRO-GLYCERINE, transportation, storage and manufacture, prohibited,....192

NOTICE.

- of intention to remove paint by burning process to be given to Chief
Engineer of Fire Department,181
- of intention to open street to lay light or water pipes to be given to
Board of Public Works,250

NUMBERING of buildings, regulated,182-184

O

OBSCENE.

- language, use of, prohibited,429
- pictures and sounds, reproduction of in mechanical contrivance, pro-
hibited,417
- act or conduct prohibited,410
- soliciting, prohibited,410

OBSTRUCTIONS.

- on sidewalks or streets, prohibited,293

OBSTRUCTION of streets or sidewalks by crowds of persons, prohibited,405

"OFFICE BUILDING" defined, 86

OPIUM, maintenance of places for smoking, prohibited,421

- taking into public institutions, prohibited,431

ORANGE peels throwing on sidewalks or floors of public building or conveyances, prohibited,434

P

PAINT.

- not to be removed from building by burning process without permit
from Chief Engineer of Fire Department,181
- notice of intention to remove by burning process to be given to Chief
Engineer of Fire Department,181

PANORAMA, license on, 60

"PARTITION WALL" defined, 84

PARTY-LINE TELEPHONE.

- not more than five instruments to be connected on,442
- "PARTY WALL" defined, 84

PAVEMENTS.

- specifications for,
 - asphalt,232-235
 - basalt block on sand,.....225-226
 - basalt block on concrete base,226-228
 - bituminous rock,228-232
 - bituminous rock with binder course,230-232
 - brick on concrete foundation,235-237
 - brick on sand foundation,237-238
 - cobblestone,225

PAWN-BROKERS, license on, 51

- regulations for,422

PEDDLERS.

- must have license,423
- ringing doorbells where "No Peddlers" sign is affixed, prohibited,.423-424
- employment of persons without license prohibited,423

employment of, regulated,	423
of flowers, wares and merchandise, license on,	51
of fish, fruit, game, produce, etc.	52
must have license tag on vehicle or basket,	52
of railroad tickets, defined,	53
of railroad tickets, license on,	53
of theatre tickets, license on,	67-68
PERFORMANCES, theatrical, must cease at one o'clock A. M.	443-444
sounding of gongs in, prohibited,	443-444
PERMITS ISSUED BY.	
Chief Engineer of Fire Department,	
removal of paint from buildings by burning process,	181
Coroner,	
autopsy, performance in certain cases,	314
interments in certain cases,	315
removal of body of person dying suddenly, by accident, suicide, or	
from criminal causes,	314-315
Fire Marshal,	
calcium carbide, storage or removal of,	197
fireworks, storage or sale of,	195
gas engine above first floor,	197
gas machine or gas works,	197
gasoline or vapor engine,	198
gasoline, benzine or naphtha, use of,	189-190
Mayor.	
bon-fire on highway or vacant lot,	206
cannon, discharge of,	386
public passenger vehicle stands on streets,	448
Board of Health.	
children afflicted with contagious disease, return to school of, ...	323
children's homes, maintenance of,	327
cremation of human remains,	316-318
manure vaults, construction of,	352
manure wagons, use of,	353
Maternity Hospitals, maintenance of,	326
milk, sale or storage of,	334
plumbing alterations,	155
reoccupation of premises ordered vacated,	331
scavenger wagon license,	57
shoddy, manufacture, sale or storage of,	364
stable, maintenance of,	352
water wells, use of,	370-371
Board of Police Commissioners.	
driver of public passenger vehicle,	72
guide's license,	36
junk dealer's license,	42
motorman of public passenger vehicle,	72
regulation liquor dealer's license,	45
retail liquor dealer's license,	46
runner's and soliciting agent's license,	435
secondhand dealer's license,	58
shooting gallery, maintenance of,	437
weapon, deadly, carrying,	445
Board of Public Works.	
boot black stand on street or sidewalk,	20
buildings, alteration, construction or repair of,	80
buildings, demolition of,	82
buildings, removal of,	39-83
sand wagons, use of,	444
scaffold's erection of,	166
sidewalks, excavation in,	165

street, excavations in,	254
street, temporary occupancy with building material,	163
street work,	217
Board of Supervisors,	
blasting,	384
boxing exhibition,	21
gas works for manufacture of gas from petroleum,	346, 405
hospital, maintenance of,	326
masked ball,	48
medical college, maintenance of,	329
petroleum, use of as fuel,	188
spur track privilege,	439
steam engine, erection of,	208
street work, solicitor's license,	63
PETROLEUM.	
storage of, license on,	55
Fire Marshal to prescribe regulations for storage of, for automobiles, ..	185
Fire Marshal to prescribe regulations for storage and use as fuel, ..	184-185
crude, storage of, regulated,	186-190
not more than 50 gallons to be stored except in certain district, ..	187
storage tanks to be enclosed by brick wall,	187
storage tanks to be made of steel,	187
fuel, permit of Board of Supervisors to be obtained for use of,	188
flash test for,	188-189
products of, quantity to be stored regulated,	188-189
to be stored in metal cans or tanks,	189
conveyance of, regulated,	297
warehouses, to be brick,	189
refining restricted to certain district,	191
PHONOGRAPH PARLOR, license on,	60
PHYSICIANS.	
births, must make monthly report of,	313
"contagious disease," must report cases of, to Board of Health, ...	320
tuberculosis, pulmonary, must report cases to Board of Health,	320
PLANET READERS, license on,	12
PLANING MILLS, construction of,	138.
PLUMBERS.	
journeymen must have certificate,	156
master must register,	154
license not to be issued without examination,	155
license must be renewed annually,	154-155
license, grounds for suspension or revocation of,	155-156
PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE.	
buildings, regulations for,	143-157
alterations not to be made without permit,	155
plans and specifications must be filed with Board of Health,	155
Plumbing Inspector, duties of,	156
POKER playing in bar-rooms and public places, prohibited,	424
POLES.	
electric light, telegraph or telephone, advertising signs or bills not	
to be placed on,	373
electric, on streets, to be painted,	262
not to be erected without permit of Chief of Department of	
Electricity,	263
erection, maintenance and use, regulated,	263-266
POLICE.	
Chief to enforce regulations for boxing exhibitions,	22
certificates of health of principles in boxing exhibition to be filed with,	22
Officer.	
to disperse crowds on streets or sidewalks,	405
false impersonation of, prohibited,	406

wearing of badge of, without authority, prohibited,	406
to put guard lines across streets near fires,	206
bribes, acceptance of, prohibited,	385
POLICE COMMISSIONERS, Board of.	
To issue permit for.	
driver of public passenger vehicle,	72
guide's license,	36
junk dealer's license,	42
motorman of public passenger vehicle,	72
regulation liquor dealer's license,	45
retail liquor dealer's license,	46
runner's and soliciting agent's license,	435
second hand dealer's license,	58
shooting gallery, maintenance of,	437
weapon, deadly, carrying,	445
POOL-ROOMS, visiting, prohibited,	425
POOLS.	
on contests between men, buying or selling, prohibited,	428
on horse-races to be sold only within enclosure of race-track during racing season,	426
on dog races to be sold only within enclosure of coursing park during coursing season,	427
POOL tables, license on,	18
POST MORTEM EXAMINATION, not to be performed in certain cases with- out permit from Coroner,	314
POUND, Public.	
Animals.	
running at large or staked in unfenced lots to be seized,	375
to be killed, if diseased when taken,	375-376
to be advertised for sale,	376
which have broken out of enclosure to be released without charge by Poundkeeper,	377
trespassing, may be seized and delivered to poundkeeper,	379
seized by private persons to be delivered to poundkeeper,	380
list of, to be posted by poundkeeper, daily,	377-378
Auditor to approve bond of Poundkeeper,	379
Poundkeeper to make monthly report to,	378
Badge, poundkeeper and deputies to wear,	378
Bond.	
Poundkeeper to file,	379
to be approved by Mayor and Auditor,	379
to be filed in office of County Recorder,	379
Dogs.	
to be kept 48 hours after seizure,	376
to be sold or destroyed if not reclaimed,	376
to be released on payment of fine if entered on license books,	376
to be fed and watered by Poundkeeper,	376-377
Deputies, Poundkeeper may appoint at his own expense,	378
finances and charges, rates of,	377
refunded, when,	377
list of animals seized to be posted daily,	377-378
Mayor to approve bond of Poundkeeper,	379
moneys collected by Poundkeeper to be paid to Treasurer,	378
Owner may redeem animal before sale,	376
may petition for refund of fines and charges, when,	377
Poundkeeper.	
to be appointed by Board of Supervisors,	375
to file bond,	379
to fix location of public pound,	375
to seize animals running at large,	375
to post daily list of animals seized,	377-378

to advertise animals for sale,	376
to keep record of animals seized and disposed of,	377-378
to make monthly report to Auditor,	379
to make monthly statement to Board of Supervisors,	378
to pay all expenses of maintaining the public pound,	378
may appoint deputies at his own expense,	378
not to receive salary,	378
compensation for services rendered,	378
Record of each animal seized to be kept,	377-378
Recorder, County, bond of Poundkeeper to be filed in office,	379
Supervisors, Board of.	
to appoint Poundkeeper,	375
to allow Poundkeeper fees for services,	378
Poundkeeper to file monthly statement with,	378
PRIVATE ENTRANCES to barrooms, prohibited,	411
PRIVATE LANDS, streets laid out through, must be conveyed to city and county before recording of map,	211
PRISONERS, Escape of, from City and County Hospital, prohibited,	429
PROFANE LANGUAGE, use of, prohibited,	429
PROSTITUTION, soliciting, prohibited,	430
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	
taking intoxicating liquor into, prohibited,	430
taking opium into, prohibited,	431
PUBLIC WORKS, Board of.	
To issue permit for.	
bootblack stand on street or sidewalk,	20
buildings, alteration, construction or repair of,	80
buildings, demolition of,	82
buildings, removal of,	39, 83
sand-wagons, use of,	444
scaffolds, erection of,	166
sidewalks, excavations in,	165
street, excavation in,	254
street, temporary occupancy with building materials,	163
street work,	217
to order repair of dangerous, defective or unsafe buildings, ..	180-181
may order repair of unaccepted streets and sidewalks,	243-244

Q

QUARRIES, rock or stone, not to be operated within certain limits,	433
QUARANTINE.	
persons, places, house or districts, by Board of Health,	319
of premises where diseased animal is kept,	332

R

RACE-COURSE, license on,	55-56
exhibition in, license on,	55-56
RACING season for horse races, limited,	426
RAILROAD.	
Agency, license on,	7
Bells to be attached to cars,	305
to be sounded when approaching and going over crossings,	305
Cars.	
dirt and freight, license on,	28
expectoration on floors of, prohibited,	309
headlights to be kept burning at night,	306
mail carriers to ride free,	308
notices prohibiting expectoration on floors, to be posted in,	309
passenger, license on,	28

franchise, not to be granted on.	
certain part of Baker street,	276
certain part of Fell street,	277
certain part of Fulton street,	282
Golden Gate avenue,	279
certain part of Steiner street,	282
certain part of Twenty-fourth avenue,	283
Van Ness avenue,	284
Frauds on, prohibited,	309-310
Grooved rails required in certain districts,	301-303
Paving of streets by, regulated,	300-301
Rates of fare for school-children, regulated,	307
tickets, sale of, to school children, regulated,	307
hours for use of tickets, prescribed,	307
Switches, construction on crossings, prohibited,	303
Ticket Peddler, defined, license on,	53
Transfers.	
must be issued on car,	310
must not be issued on street,	311
must be received within car,	310
railroad employee to issue,	310-311
Tracks.	
not to be laid within 11 feet of curbs,	303
not more than one to be laid on street less than 35 feet wide,	303
not to be laid on.	
certain part of Baker street,	276
certain part of Fell street,	277
certain part of Fulton street,	282
Golden Gate avenue,	279
certain part of Steiner street,	282
certain part of Twenty-fourth avenue,	283
Van Ness avenue,	284
Turntables.	
construction on crossings, prohibited,	303
not to be constructed within 11 feet of curbs, without consent of property-owners,	303
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.	
to maintain bells at certain crossings,	312
to maintain gates at certain crossings,	312
to station flagmen at certain crossings,	312
speed of trains of, regulated,	312
RECEPTACLES for beverages, use of, regulated,	369
RECORDER.	
to issue copies of marriage certificates to widows and children of Union and Mexican War soldiers and sailors, without charge,	417
REFINERS of metal, license on,	11
REGULATOR, gas, companies, license on,	36
"REPAIRS," defined,	84
RESTAURANTS, license on,	38
RESTAURANT and retail liquor dealer, license on,	47
RETAIL LIQUOR DEALER.	
defined, license on,	46
must procure permit from Board of Police Commissioners,	46
REVOLVING WHEELS, license on,	60
RICE, oil or paraffine not to be used in cleansing,	369
RIDING ACADEMY, license on,	6-7
RIDING school, license on,	6-7
RIGHT OF WAY.	
vehicles of Fire, Health and Police Departments, Fire Marshal, Fire Patrol and United Railroads, have when going to fires,	285-286
RING throwing game, license on,	13-14

RINKS, public roller skating, license on,	60
ROCK CRUSHING, regulated,	431
ROCK CRUSHING MACHINES, use of restricted, to certain limits,	432
RUBBISH, throwing on sidewalks or floors of public buildings or conveyances, prohibited,	434
RUBBISH.	
shavings, etc., to be safely disposed of,	198
receptacles for, to be of non-combustible material,	198
RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS.	
license, must have,	435
license on,	54
permit of Board of Police Commissioners required,	435
badge must be worn by,	54
badge to be of different design for each quarter,	54
deposit for badge,	54
deposit to be refunded on surrender of badge,	54
license not required for licensed driver or motorman,	435
license not required of person licensed to transport baggage, etc., ..	435
soliciting within 12 feet of entrances, prohibited,	435
soliciting in boisterous manner, prohibited,	436
interference with other solicitors, prohibited,	436
"runner" and "soliciting agent," defined,	454
S	
SAILORS, persons supplying vessels with, license on,	56
SALOONS.	
music in after 1 o'clock a. m., prohibited,	387
private entrances to, prohibited,	411
sale of liquors in private rooms, regulated,	411
SANITARY REDUCTION WORKS.	
garbage must be delivered to,	356
SCAFFOLDS.	
Board of Public Works to issue permit for erection of,	166
construction of, regulated,	166
SCAVENGER WAGONS.	
license on,	57
Board of Health to issue permit for,	57
license may be revoked,	57
words "Scavenger Wagon" to be painted on sides,	57
SCHOOL CHILDREN.	
rates of fare on street cars regulated,	307
tickets, sale of, to, regulated,	307
hours for use of tickets regulated,	307
SCHOOLS, children afflicted with contagious disease or in whose household a person is so afflicted not to attend without permit of Board of Health,	323
SCHOOL, riding license on,	6-7
SEAL OF CITY AND COUNTY.	
design of,	1
Clerk of Board of Supervisors to have custody of,	1
SEATS in theatres, size of,	66
SECOND-HAND DEALER.	
license on,	58
Board of Police Commissioners to issue permit for,	58
to file daily statement with Chief of Police,	436-437
SEER, license on,	12
SEWERS.	
Public or Private, use of regulated,	292-293
steam or hot gases or vapors not to be discharged into,	293
refuse from gas manufactories not to be run into,	347-348

SIDE SEWERS, repair of.	
application for permit to open street to repair, to be made to	
Bureau of streets,	255
Bureau of Streets to estimate cost of opening and restoring street	
for repair of side sewer,	255
cost, estimated amount to be deposited with Bureau of Streets, ..	255
side sewers to be kept in good condition,	254-255
to be repaired after notice from Board of Public Works,	255
SHEEP, driving through streets, regulated,	291-292
SHERIFF, deputy.	
false impersonation of, prohibited,	406
wearing badge of, without authority, prohibited,	406
SHODDY.	
must be disinfected,	363
factories, warehouses and stores where sold, are subject to inspection	
of Board of Health,	364
permit of Board of Health must be obtained for manufacture, storage	
or sale of,	364
manufacturers and dealers must register name and address with Board	
of Health,	364
mills, prohibited within certain limits,	362-363
SHOOTING GALLERIES.	
license on,	59
prohibited within certain limits,	437
regulations for,	437-438
must be bullet proof,	438
Chief of Police to inspect,	438
betting on shooting contests, prohibited,	438
permit of Board of Police Commissioners must be procured,	437
SHOW and Exhibition license,	59
SHOW under canvas, license on,	59
SHOW in inclosure without cover, license on,	59
SHOW WINDOWS.	
gas or electric lights in, to be covered with wire netting or globes,	199
goods not to be placed within six inches of netting or globes,	199
SIDE-TRACKS.	
owners to pave and repair streets,	439-440
permit of Board of Supervisors required for,	439
SIDEWALKS, construction of.	
line and grade to be designated by City Engineer,	215
height of surface,	215
must be of artificial stone, asphalt, bituminous rock or concrete in	
certain districts,	215
macadam or wooden, may be temporarily laid in said districts by	
special permit,	214
Specifications for.	
artificial stone,	223-225
artificial stone on grades over 12 per cent to be roughened,	215
bituminous rock on broken rock base,	223
bituminous rock on concrete base,	222
macadam,	221
macadam, not allowed in certain district except by special permit, ..	214
plank,	221-222
plank not allowed in certain district except by special permit, ...	214
SIDEWALKS.	
excavation in, Board of Public Works to issue permit for,	165
expectoration on, prohibited,	391
inner half in front of buildings in course of construction must be	
enclosed by fence,	165
obstruction of, prohibited,	293
repair of unaccepted, Board of Public Works may order,	243-244

temporary, must be laid in front of buildings in course of construction,	165
washing of, must be done between certain hours,	294
wooden, nails and spikes must be even with surface,	244
SIGNS.	
advertising, not to be affixed on outside of street cars,	374
advertising, not to be painted or affixed on streets, sidewalks or obstructions thereon,	374
advertising, not to be affixed on poles on streets,	373
advertising, not to be affixed on private premises without consent of owner or occupant,	372
advertising, to be removed from private premises on notice,	372
indicating location of fireescapes to be placed in hallways of hotels and lodging houses,	204-205
on outer half of sidewalks, permits for, revoked,	269-270
PROJECTING FROM BUILDINGS.	
classified,	270-273
maintenance of, regulated,	270-273
temporary,	273
ON ASCENTS TO BUILDINGS.	
classified,	273-274
ON DESCENTS TO BUILDINGS.	
classified,	274
on awnings, shades and balconies, regulated,	274
regulations, general,	275
SIGN PAINTERS, advertising, license on,	17
SKATING RINKS, public roller, license on,	60
SLAUGHTERERS of live stock, license on,	61
SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, restricted to certain district,	350
SLING-SHOTS, possession of, prohibited,	438
SLUNG-SHOTS, possession or sale of, prohibited,	439
SMELTERS, license on,	11
SMOKE-HOUSES, must be fireproof,	137
SOLICITING AGENTS, runners and.	
license, must have,	435
license on,	54
permit of Board of Police Commissioners required,	435
badge must be worn by,	54
badge to be of different design for each quarter,	54
deposit for badge,	54
deposit refunded on surrender of badge,	54
license not required for licensed driver or motorman,	435
license not required for person licensed to transport baggage, etc., ..	435
soliciting within 12 feet of entrances, prohibited,	435
soliciting in boisterous manner, prohibited,	436
interference with other solicitors, prohibited,	436
"soliciting agent," defined,	454
SOLICITORS.	
insurance, license on,	41
street work, license on,	63
SOUTH PARK.	
boulevard, dedicated as a,	281
traffic, heavy, prohibited on,	281
SPIRES, church, must be covered with fireproof material,	86
SPRINKLERS, AUTOMATIC.	
manufacturing plants must be equipped with,	202
water supply for, regulated,	202
cost of connecting water supply to be paid by owner,	203
bond may be required by company supplying water,	203
connection with water mains regulated,	203
tapping pipes for other uses prohibited,	203

SPUR TRACKS.

owners to pave and repair streets,	439-440
permit of Board of Supervisors required for,	439

STABLES.

livery and boarding, license on,	62-63
keepers of, not to use horses or vehicles entrusted to their care,	441
permit of Board of Health required for,	352
refuse must be removed semi-weekly,	352
manure vault not to be constructed without permit of Board of Health,	352

STAGE line agency, license on,	7
--------------------------------------	---

STEINER STREET.

boulevard, part of, dedicated as a,	282
fast driving on, prohibited,	283
house-moving on, prohibited,	282
railroad franchise not to be granted on,	282
railroad tracks not to be laid on,	282
traffic, heavy, prohibited on,	282

STOCK.

large, defined,	62
small, defined,	62
live, slaughterers of,	61
brokers, license on,	27

"STORY" defined,	84
------------------------	----

STEAP GAME or trick of the loop, prohibited,	440
--	-----

STREETS.

Barriers required in front of premises and around excavations below grade of,	266
---	-----

Bulkheads must be constructed in front of lots, after notice,	267
---	-----

Bureau of.

application for permit to open street to repair side sewer to be made to,	255
to estimate cost of opening and restoring street,	255
estimated amount of cost to be deposited with,	255

Excavation of, without permit, prohibited,	254
--	-----

Fences not to exceed 10 feet in height,	267, 268, 269
---	---------------

Fences to be constructed in front of lots after notice,	267
---	-----

Grade, procedure for changing, defined,	245-249
---	---------

Handbills, &c., distribution of on streets, prohibited,	372
---	-----

Mortar, mixing on streets, regulated,	167
---	-----

Obstructions on, prohibited,	293
------------------------------------	-----

Paving by railroad companies, regulated,	300
--	-----

Piling or capping, prohibited,	242
--------------------------------------	-----

Repair of unaccepted, Board of Public Works may order,	243
--	-----

Sand and dirt not to be allowed to drift from lots,	267
---	-----

Temporary Occupation.

building materials, Board of Public Works to issue permit,	163
permit to be granted to owner or his agent,	163
deposit to be made as guaranty for removal of debris,	163

STREETS designated on map of salt marsh and tide lands, adopted,	3
---	---

STREETS laid out through private lands must be conveyed to city and county before recording of map of lands,	211
--	-----

STREETS, opening to lay light or water pipes.

notice of intention to open to be given Board of Public Works,	250
bond to be filed with Clerk of Board of Supervisors,	250
Board of Public Works to oversee work,	251
diagram of location of pipes to be filed with Board of Public Works,	250
not more than one block to be opened at a time,	251
not to remain open more than 48 hours,	251
when to be refilled by Board of Public Works,	251
fees for inspection, rate of,	251-252
To be paid to treasurer,	252

surety on bond, when liable,253

STREET WORK.

Accepted streets.

contract to repave with asphalt or bituminous rock must provide
for repairs for five years,212

Asphalt.

not to be laid on street over 8 per cent grade,212
not to be laid without binder course,212-213
not to be laid on street over 6 per cent grade in certain district, ..213
may be laid on sides of street not over 15 per cent grade, provided
centre 14 feet be paved with basalt,213
pavement, specifications for,232-235

Acceptance of street, full or conditional,212

Basalt.

not to be laid on street over 20 per cent grade,213
on sand, specifications for,225
on concrete base, specifications for,226-228

Bituminous Rock.

not to be laid on street over 8 per cent grade,212
not to be laid without binder course,212-213
not to be laid on street over 6 per cent grade in certain district, ..213
may be laid on sides of street not over 15 per cent grade, provided
centre 14 feet be paved with basalt,213

Brick.

not to be laid on street over 12 per cent grade,213
on street of less than 10 per cent grade to have concrete founda-
tion,214
on concrete foundation, specifications for,235-237
on sand foundation, specifications for,237-238
paving brick, quality of,241

Cement, quality of,240

Cement, asphaltic, quality of,240

City Engineer.

to designate official line and grade of sidewalks,215

Cobblestone.

not to be laid on street of less than 15 per cent grade,213
pavement, specifications for,226-228

Concrete, composition of,238-239

mixing on streets regulated,167

Cross-walks.

material and size,218-219
specifications for setting,219

Curbs.

to be of granite or basalt,214
artificial stone now laid may remain,214
elevation to correspond with official grade,215
redwood not to be set in certain district,214-215
redwood, material and size,217
stone, material and size,217-218

Grading.

to be to official grade and line,217
materials for filling,217

Gutters.

basalt, specifications for,220
brick, specifications for,221

Gutterways, rock, specifications for,220

Macadam.

not allowed in certain district except by special permit,214-215
roadway, specifications for,219
sidewalk, specifications for,221

Materials, Quality of.	
must be satisfactory to Board of Public Works,	242
cement,	240
cement, asphaltic,	240
concrete, composition of,	238-239
paving brick,	241
samples must be furnished Board of Public Works,	241
Pavement.	
Specifications for.	
asphalt,	232-235
basalt block on sand,	225-226
basalt block on concrete base,	226-228
bituminous rock,	228-232
bituminous rock with binder course,	230-232
brick on concrete foundation,	235-237
brick on sand foundation,	237-238
cobblestone,	225
Permit of Board of Public Works, must be obtained for performance of street work,	217
Roadway.	
form of,	216
height of centre,	216
STREET CAR ADVERTISERS, license on,	17
STREET-WORK SOLICITORS.	
license on,	63
Board of Supervisors to issue permit for,	63
must wear badge,	63
false representation by is ground for forfeiture of license,	63
agreeing to rate different than rate specified in contract is ground for forfeiture of license,	63
STRUCTURES, unsanitary or unsafe.	
Health Officer to make written complaint to Board of Health,	329
Board of Health to order hearing of complaint after notice,	329-330
to determine if structure is a nuisance,	330
to order nuisance abated or repaired,	331
to order vacation of premises,	330
premises ordered vacated, not to be reoccupied without permit of Board of Health,	331
SUPERVISORS, Board of.	
to examine applicants for stationary engineer's license,	32
to adopt rules and regulations for such examination,	32
may employ clerks to assist at examination,	32
Clerk of, to certify result of examination,	33
To issue permit for.	
blasting,	384
boxing exhibition,	21
gas works for manufacture of gas from petroleum,	346
hospital, maintenance of,	326
masked ball,	48
medical college, maintenance of,	329
petroleum, use of, as fuel,	188
spur track privilege,	439-440
steam engine, erection of,	208
street work solicitor's license,	63
SWIMMING TANKS, public, license on,	16
SWINE.	
keeping within certain limits, prohibited,	348-350
driving through streets, regulated,	291-292
SWINGS, where admission fee is charged, license on,	60
SWITCH, railroad, not to be constructed on crossing,	303

T

TABLES, billiard, pool, combination, license on,	18
TAGS, dog, duplicate, when issued,	31
TALLOW RENDERING, establishments regulated,	351
restricted to certain district,	351
TANKS in buildings of Class "A," "B" and "C,"	120
TANK towers within fire limits must be non-combustible,	120
TANNERIES, prohibited within certain limits,	362
TAX COLLECTOR.	
to direct action for collection of licenses,	5
may make affidavit for writ of attachment therein,	5
to notify Chief of Police of time and place of masked ball,	48
to issue badge to.	
driver of public passenger vehicle,	72
guides,	36-37
motorman of public passenger vehicle,	72
runner and soliciting agent,	54
street work solicitor,	63
to collect deposit for badges,	54, 72
to collect fee for badges,	37, 63
to issue certificate for deposit on surrender of badge,	54, 72
to assign numbers to public passenger vehicles,	70, 71
to assign numbers to drivers and motormen of public passenger vehicles,	72
TELEPHONE.	
companies, license on,	64-66
party line, number of instruments on, limited,	442
TENDER of license not necessary to establish liability for license tax,	5
"TENEMENT HOUSE" defined,	85
THEATRES.	
license on,	66
seats, size of, defined,	66
hats not to be worn during performance,	442-443
passage-ways and aisles not to be obstructed,	204
owners must notify Chief of Police before opening for public assembly,	204
tickets, persons selling outside of office, must have license,	67-68
THEATRE BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION OF.	
building not to be used as theatre unless approved by Board of Public Works,	168-169
license for theatre not to be issued until certificate of approval has been issued,	169
building not to be used for hotel, lodging house, manufacturing or storage purposes,	178
building, if on corner lot, may be used for stores, offices or apartments, ..	170-171
building must front on a street,	169
courts or open spaces must be reserved on sides not bordering on a street,	169
size of courts or open spaces, prescribed,	169
corridors to lead from courts to street,	169
doors of corridors must be kept open during performance,	169
entrance to theatre must not be lower than sidewalk,	169
Aisles and seats.	
size of seats prescribed,	172
distance between seats prescribed,	172
greatest distance from seat to aisle,	172
seats not to be placed in aisles,	172
platforms for seats in galleries, size of,	172

Balconies and stairways.	
must be constructed of iron,	170-171
Dressing rooms.	
may be placed in fly-galleries,	175
not to be more than one story below street,	175
to be provided with exits to courts or street,	175
partitions must be fire-proof,	174
Exits into courts.	
must be at least two on each side of each floor,	170
doors to open outwardly,	170
bolts to be drawn during performance,	170
balconies to be in courts on each floor,	170
stairways to lead from balconies to lower court,	170
stairways, size prescribed,	170
Exits, ordinary.	
number prescribed according to seating capacity of auditorium, ..	171
doors must open outwardly,	172
passageways must be at least four feet wide,	172
Fire protection.	
stand pipes with hose attachments to be on every floor,	175
size and location prescribed,	175
automatic sprinklers and fire apparatus to be distributed about	
stage floor,	176
gas and electric lighting regulated,	176-177
signs and lights to be fixed over each exit,	177
diagram of each floor to be printed on programme,	177
Fly-galleries.	
to be of iron or steel and fire proof material,	175
combustible scenery must be saturated with non-combustible	
material,	175
Foyers, lobbies, etc.	
capacity of, on each floor must be sufficient to hold audience on	
such floor,	172
inclined planes must lead from aisles to corridors,	172
Gallery fronts, partitions, ceilings.	
must be made of fire proof materials,	173
wood wainscoting, when may be used,	173
Heating.	
steam boilers to be located outside of building and enclosed in	
masonry,	177
floor registers for heating not permitted,	177
radiators or coils to be placed in recesses in walls,	177
pipes must be properly encased,	177
Partitions.	
on stage to be fire-proof,	174
separating dressing-rooms from stage to be fire-proof,	174
Proscenium wall.	
brick wall must separate auditorium from stage,	171
stage opening must have fire-proof metal asbestos curtain,	171
curtain must slide in grooves,	171
orchestra, if above stage, must be on auditorium side,	171
openings in proscenium not to be above first floor,	171
Roof.	
roof and floor of auditorium, vestibule and galleries and supports	
of galleries to be made of iron or steel and fire-proof material.	174
Stage floor.	
to have iron or steel beams filled in with fire proof material,	175
Stairways, inside.	
stairs to be made of fire-proof materials,	173
stairs from balcony or gallery not to lead to cellar,	173
stairs, size of,	173

staircases, number of,	173
stairways, two to lead from stage to courts,	173
curved landings, when to be used,	174
hand rails to be fixed in inclosed stairways,	174
Walls, interior.	
to be made of fire-proof materials,	170
staircases for use of audience to be made of fire-proof materials, ..	170
openings to staircases to be full width of staircase,	170
doors to open on landings,	170
ventilating flues for ventilating stage prescribed,	177
Work shop, store room, etc.	
to be at rear or side of stage,	178
to be separated from stage by brick wall,	178
“THICKNESS OF WALL” defined,	84
TIMBER, piling of, regulated,	415
TOBOGGAN SLIDE, license on,	60
TOWEL companies, license on,	67
TOWERS must be covered with fire-proof material,	86
TOY PISTOLS.	
possession of, by minors, prohibited,	392-393
sale of, to minors, prohibited,	392
TRACKS, RAILROAD.	
not to be laid within 11 feet of curb,	303
not more than one to be laid on street less than 35 feet wide,	303
Not to be laid on.	
certain part of Baker street,	276
certain part of Fell street,	277
certain part of Fulton street,	282
Golden Gate avenue,	279
certain part of Steiner street,	282
certain part of Twenty-fourth avenue,	283
Van Ness avenue,	284
TRANSFERS, STREET RAILROAD.	
must be issued within car,	310
must be received within car,	310
railroad employee to issue,	310-311
issuance or receipt upon public streets, prohibited,	311
TRANSFER and delivery companies, license on,	68-69
TREES.	
injury to, prohibited,	409
animals not to be hitched to,	409
placard or notices not to be posted on,	409
TRICK of the loop, playing, prohibited,	440
TUBERCULOSIS.	
pulmonary cases to be reported to the Board of Health,	320
sanitary regulations to be observed in cases of,	320
TURN TABLES, RAILROAD.	
not to be constructed on crossings,	303
not to be constructed within 11 feet of curb without consent of prop- erty owners,	303
TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE.	
boulevard, part of, dedicated as a,	283
railroad franchise not to be granted on,	283
railroad tracks not to be laid on,	283

U

UNITED RAILROADS.	
vehicles of have right of way when responding to fire alarm,	285
UNDERTAKERS.	
must notify Board of Health of interment of persons dying from con- tagious disease,	321-322

not to permit exposure of remains,	322
not to assist at public funeral of person dying from contagious disease,	322
UNDERGROUND DISTRICTS.	
for electric wires, designated,	257-260
overhead wires, except railroad and temporary telephone and telegraph appliances prohibited,	260-262
V	
VAN NESS AVENUE.	
boulevard, dedicated as a,	284
fast driving on, prohibited,	284-285
house-moving on, prohibited	284
railroad franchise, not to be granted on,	284
railroad tracks not to be laid on,	284
traffic, heavy, prohibited on,	284
VARICELLA.	
Physicians must report cases to Health Officer,	323
VEGETABLES.	
not to be gathered for sale within 1000 feet of sewer outlet, etc., ...	361
VEHICLES.	
construction or repair on streets, prohibited,	294
driving or propelling on sidewalks, prohibited,	290
driving on one rail of track on streets paved with bitumen, prohibited, ..	295
frauds by hirers of, prohibited,	389
garbage, character of, prescribed,	353-354
must be approved by Board of Health,	354
lock chains must be attached to certain,	290
minors prohibited from getting on or off moving,	445
movement on streets under control of police,	288
orders of police relative to movement, must be obeyed,	288
obstruction of crossings by, prohibited,	290-291
Public passenger.	
classified,	70-71
license on,	70
Tax Collector to assign number to,	70-71
number must be affixed,	71
must be provided with lamps,	71-450
public stands for, designated,	447-448
rates of fare for,	449
drivers or motormen of, must be licensed,	72
sand, earth and rock, regulated,	444
stable keepers not to use vehicles in their care,	441
unharnessed, standing on streets regulated,	295
washing on streets, regulated,	289
weight of loads, limited,	296
width of tires prescribed,	296
VESSELS.	
officers to make daily report of cases of contagious disease to Board of Health,	321
VETERINARY SURGEONS.	
must report cases of glanders or farcy to Board of Health,	333
VISITING premises barricaded for the purpose of gambling, prohibited, ...	399
W	
WAGES.	
laborer's on public utilities, minimum, fixed,	446
park laborer's, minimum fixed,	446
WAGONS, MANURE.	
permit of Board of Health required for,	353
WAGON SCAVENGER.	
license on,	57

when license may be revoked,	57
Board of Health to issue permit for,	57
word "scavenger wagon" must be painted on,	57
WAITERS, persons supplying vessels with, license on,	56
WALL.	
"bearing wall" defined,	84
"exterior wall" defined,	84
"partition wall" defined,	84
"party wall" defined,	84
"thickness of wall" defined,	84
WAREHOUSES, license on,	73-74
WATER.	
in public water works, pollution of, prohibited,	370
WATER CRESS.	
not to be gathered for sale within 1000 feet of sewer outlet, etc.,	361
WATER Company's license on,	74-76
WATER Filter Company's license on,	76
WEAPON, DEADLY.	
carrying concealed without permit, prohibited,	445
Board of Police Commissioners to issue permit to carry,	445
license on carrying,	76-77
WELLS.	
water wells for domestic purposes, permit of Board of Health required	
for use of,	370-371
when polluted, to be ordered closed,	371
WHEELS, revolving, license on,	60
WINDOWS, bay or oriel, construction of,	89-135
WOOD frame building defined,	86

Z

ZECCHINETTA, playing of, prohibited,	402-403
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ORDERS AND ORDINANCES REPEALED.

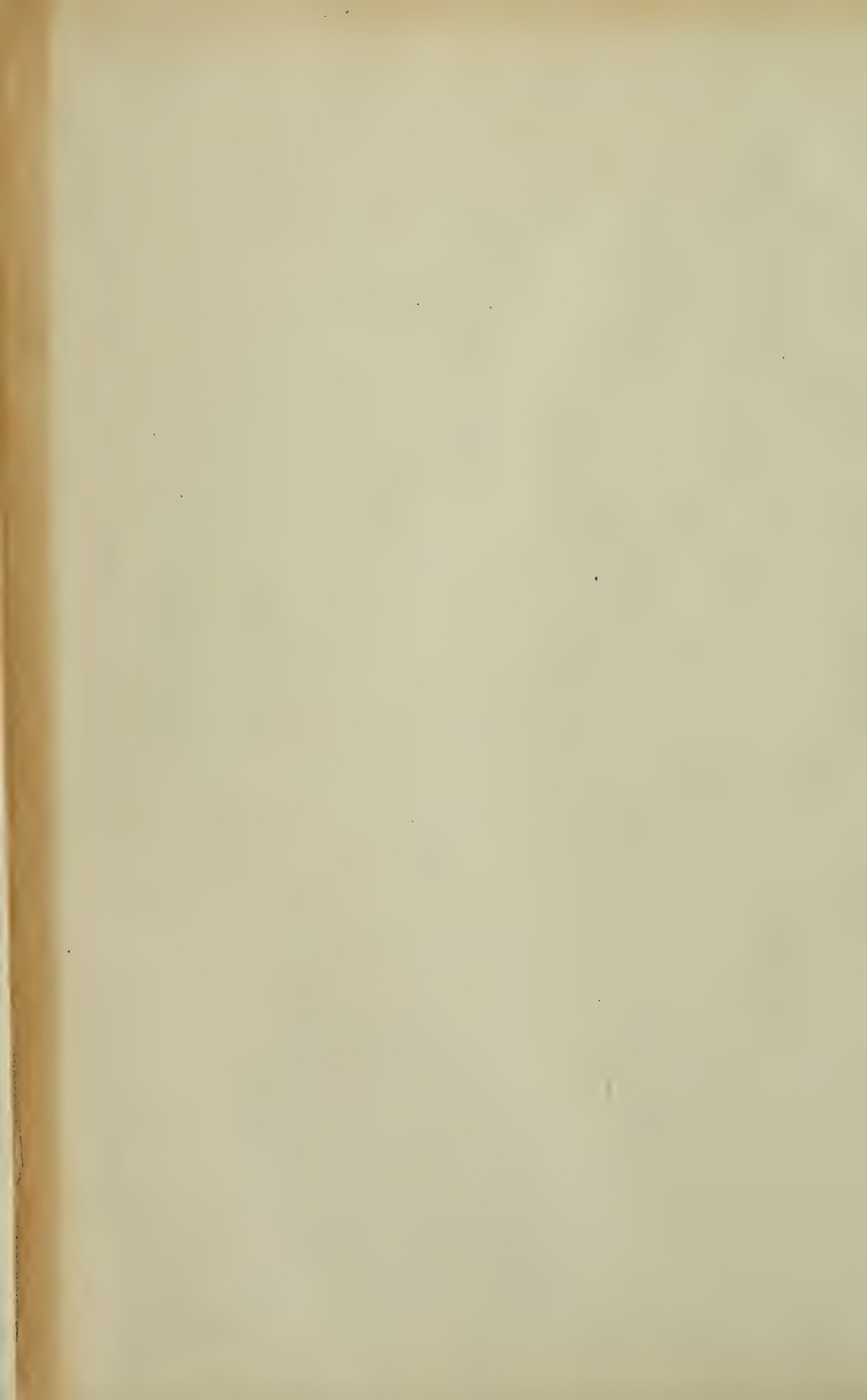
ORDER NO.	SUBJECT.	NO.
803..	Regulating fees of City and County Surveyor,	866
1239..	regulating delivery of water and cleansing of sewers,	861
1357..	Regulating delivery of water in case of fire or other great necessity,	861
1550..	Duplicate payments of taxes to be paid into City and County Treasury,	1003
1587..	Nuisances and Misdemeanors,	796
1588..	Construction and use of streets,	1062
1589..	Licenses,	740
1590..	Streets and Sidewalks, improvement and repair of,	852
1597..	Numbering of Buildings,	1096
1598..	Unclaimed Property,	907
1599..	Public Property, care of,	894
1600..	Public Pound,	860
1601..	Public Health,	1010
1602..	Public Institutions,	1011
1603..	Police Department,	900
1652..	Gas Works for manufacture of gas from crude petroleum,	1002
1687..	Streets, regulating use for laying pipes and conduits,	857
1694..	Street cars, requiring bells on,	1014
1704..	Dead Animals, removal of,	858
1727..	Street Guides, erection of,	856
1750..	Public Fountains, injury to, prohibiting,	1006
1755..	Sewers, wooden, reconstruction of,	893
1764..	Opium, taking into Public Institutions, prohibited,	1004
1766..	Theatre Tickets, regulating peddling of,	620
1886..	Official Bonds of City and County Officers,	865
1904..	Railroad Tickets, regulating peddling of,	772
1930..	Laundries, regulating establishment of,	144
1954..	Iron Doors in Buildings, regulating maintenance of,	881
1961..	Burials, regulating,	25
1978..	Hokey-Pokey, prohibiting playing,	872
1982..	Plumbers, Registration of,	1007
2030..	Water Meters, inspection of,	861
2055..	Runners and Soliciting Agents, regulations,	1033
2064..	Rubbish, depositing on streets, prohibited,	998
2082..	Firemen, Relief of Aged, infirm or disabled,	883
2138..	Elevators, Inspector of,	896
2146..	Street Work, Specifications,	240
2162..	Certificate of Death, regulating granting of,	1012
2172..	Streets, rescinding privileges to use,	1013
2191..	House of Prostitution and Gambling Houses, prohibited within certain district,	1000
2192..	Shooting Galleries, regulations,	873
2213..	Striped Bass, regulating sale of,	895
2237..	Police Relief and Pension Fund,	905
2301..	Electric Wires over house-tops, prohibiting,	880
2359..	Wages of Laborers and Mechanics in Street Departments,	910
2418..	Fund for Paid Fire Department,	882
2427..	Collection of Licenses,	741
2445..	Scaffolds, regulating construction of,	874
2473..	Baseball Games, pool-selling on, prohibited,	870
2482..	Houses of Prostitution on Morton Street, prohibited,	1000
2525..	Game, Protection of,	895
2613..	Bituminous Pavement, regulating use of,	885
2624..	Minors visiting billiard rooms, etc., prohibiting,	995
2629..	Police Court Clerks, regulating duties of,	906

ORDERS AND ORDINANCES REPEALED.

ORDER NO.	SUBJECT.	NO.
2651..	Political Conventions, delegates to not be employed in municipal offices,	864
2675..	Game, sale of, regulating,	895
2728..	Statements of Expenditures, Heads of Departments to make monthly,	867
2750..	Crowds in Corridors of New City Hall, prohibiting,.....	875
2757..	Advertising Fences, regulating,	1082
2765..	Robins and Larks, regulating sale of,	895
2826..	Prostitution, soliciting prohibited,	1000
2864..	Notice of Intention to excavate streets required,	892
2866..	Guards and Fenders on street railroad cars,	312
2893..	Exempt Firemen's Relief Fund,	848
2927..	Fire and Building Regulations,	645
2930..	Streets, height of crown of macadamized,	884
2932..	Bicycles, use of, regulating,	899
2940..	Cement for use on streets, quality and strength of,	240
2941..	Signs and Clocks on streets,	855
2950..	Burial lots, purchase of, prohibiting,	1016
3005..	Peddlers, ringing of door bells by, prohibiting,	1001
3011..	Rock for use on streets, regulating testing of,	240
3047..	Trespassing on Railroad Tracks,	994
3049..	Pool-selling on horse races, prohibiting,	989
3052..	Banana or orange peels, etc., prohibiting throwing on sidewalks, ..	853
3058..	Fourth Street Bridge, regulating opening of,	723
3059..	Supplies for Municipal Institutions, regulating examination of, ..	1009
3071..	Theatres, obstruction of entrances or passageways, prohibiting, .	862
3096..	Burials in City Cemetery, prohibiting,	1015
3110..	Badges of Special Police Officers, designating,	904
	Second Series.	
14..	Trading Stamps or tickets, prohibiting giving of,	863
15..	Sterilized Swabs in case of Diphtheria, use of,	999
17..	Masked Balls, regulations,	742
34..	Trading Stamps or tickets, prohibiting giving of,	863
44..	Opium, regulating sale of,	1005
57..	Gas Supply in Hotels and Lodging Houses, regulating,	642
81..	Houses of Prostitution on St. Mary's Place and Quincy street prohibiting,	1000
99..	Garbage, collection and removal of,	997
106..	Houses of Prostitution on Berry Place, prohibiting,.....	1000
206..	Sidewalk Elevator Doors, regulating opening of	849
212..	Streets paved with Bitumen, regulating use of,	850
266..	Calcium Carbide, regulating storage and sale of,	877
275..	Turntables on crossings, prohibiting,	1017
	ORDINANCES.	
24..	Burials within city and county, prohibiting,	25
26..	Boxing and Sparring Exhibitions, regulating,	624
28..	Telephones, license on,	712
41..	Gunpowder, fireworks, etc., regulating storage of,	876
43..	Junk dealers and second hand dealers, license,.....	107
52..	Runners and Soliciting Agents, license on,	125
59..	Boats, license on,	91
60..	Laundries, Dyeing and Cleaning Works, license of,	405
61..	Lottery Drawings, prohibiting distribution of,	871
66..	Pool-selling on horse races or dog races, prohibiting,	577
70..	Circus, license on,	949
73..	Stables, license on,	364
84..	Quarantine by Board of Health,	996

ORDERS AND ORDINANCES REPEALED.

ORDER	SUBJECT.	NO.
NO.		
97..	House moving, license on,	993
98..	House raising and moving, license on business,	993
104..	Billiard and Pool Tables and Bowling Alleys, license on,	743
118..	Animals running at large, prohibiting,	859
125..	Runners and Soliciting Agents, license on,	278
203..	Knock-out Drops, prohibiting possession of,	1080
209..	Boxing and Sparring Exhibitions, regulating,	624
237..	Food Adulterants, prohibiting manufacture, sale, etc.,	1008
263..	Boxing and Sparring Exhibition, regulating,	624
275..	Fire Limits, designating,	291
277..	Theatres, license on,	782
284..	Signs and Transparencies on Streets, regulating,	855
297..	Hospital or Sanitarium Buildings, construction of,	936
341..	Amending section 121 of Order 2927,	878
355..	Automobiles, regulating speed of,	898
356..	Automobiles, regulating storage of gasoline for,	897
405..	Laundries, Dying and Cleaning Works, license on,	676
586..	Automobiles, license on,	684
627..	Automobiles, license on,	684
647..	Rock Crushing Machines, regulating maintenance of,	945
648..	Rock or Stone Quarries, regulating maintenance of,	944
652..	Runners and Soliciting Agents, license on,	939
776..	Shooting Galleries, license on,	1092
784..	Transfer and Delivery Companies, license on,	942
816..	Animals or vehicles on sidewalks or crossings, prohibiting,	1087
873..	Shooting Galleries, regulating,	1092
915..	Railroad Tracks and Turntables, construction of,	1060
1056..	Bill Posters, advertising sign painters, street car advertisers, license on,	1090



CLERK'S OFFICE
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